

# CHICAGO CITY MANUAL 1909



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# CHICAGO CITY MANUAL

1909

CONTAINING

The Names and Official Addresses of the Executive  
and All Other City Officers with Descriptions  
of Their Functions

Lists of the Aldermen and of the Committees of the  
City Council and the Rules Governing  
That Body

And Many Other Matters Relating to the City and  
Its Institutions

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Prepared by  
FRANCIS A. EASTMAN  
City Statistician

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1909

## THE FRONTISPIECE.

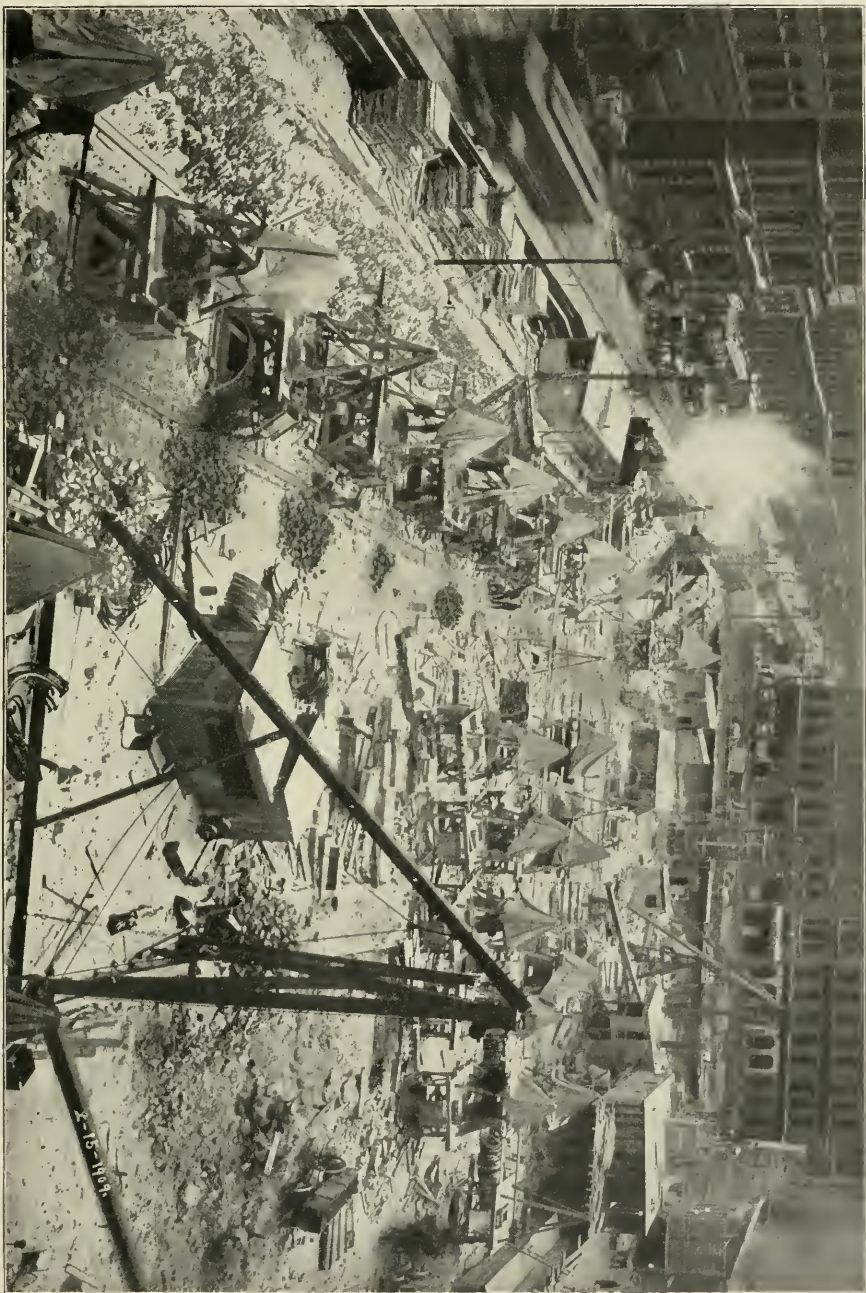
The half-tone picture on the opposite page, gives a perfect view of the site of the City Hall as prepared by the contractors on the foundations and as turned over by them to the contractors for the superstructure. A few words of description will inform the reader of what has been placed below the surface of the site to support the enormous weight of the building when that is completed.

From the records in the possession of Alderman Francis W. Taylor, Chairman of the City Hall building Committee, it appears that the wrecking of the old City Hall was commenced on August 11, 1908, and that work on the new foundations was begun on January 4, 1909. In this latter month 733 men were employed, in three shifts, thus carrying on the work day and night. So far as possible the stone in the old building was crushed on the spot and utilized in the manufacture of concrete. As fast as spaces were cleared the excavating for caissons was started. In the frontispiece are seen tent-like indications of where the caissons are placed. Every day these marks were changed as the work advanced, as may be seen on the series of blue prints furnished, one each day, by the contractors to the Board of Public Works and to Chairman Taylor. The tent or cap of the completed caisson shows a bar directly across it. There are 124 caissons in all, their diameters varying from four and one-half feet to eleven feet. The reason of this variation is, the different weights that will have to be supported by them. Where the lightest weight will be, of course the caissons will have the least diameter, and where the heaviest weight, the caissons will have the greatest diameter. There is an average of 8,000 cubic feet of concrete to each of these supports, which are of the average depth of one hundred and fourteen feet and six inches below the city datum. In a number of instances, where it was uncertain whether the bed rock, and not a boulder, was struck, the excavating was carried eight and a half feet further. An idea as to the combined extent of these works may be had, when it is stated that were the caissons placed one on top of the other, and this repeated one hundred and forty-four times, there would be had a column ten feet square and over a mile high.

The rapidity with which the caissons were put down is the boast of the contractors. In the construction of the New LaSalle Hotel one caisson a day was the record, which beat the world's record up to that time. The workmen on the City Hall foundations put down one caisson in three-quarters of each day that the work was proceeding; thus they themselves beat the world's record.

The contract for the foundations called for the completion of them and their turning over to the contractors for the superstructure on April 28, 1909. They were completed fifteen days ahead of contract time. The second set of contractors are under a bond in the sum of \$1,100,000 to secure the proper doing of their work, and under a \$400 a day forfeit clause for every day they are behind time at the completion of the building.

Their contract requires them to have the new City Hall completed and ready for occupancy by October 10, 1910. It will have one floor more than the County Building, and contain 335,000 more cubic feet than its twin edifice; while the cost will be \$146,000 less.



CITY HALL FOUNDATIONS NEARING COMPLETION  
(VIEW TAKEN FEBRUARY 15, 1906)

206499



Telephone Number for all City Offices....Main 447.  
For Information, call City Clerk's office, 82 Fifth Avenue, 2nd Floor.

## DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICES

### LEHMAN BUILDING

200-206 Randolph Street

#### FIRST FLOOR

|                                                            |                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Assistant Superintendent of Police<br>Room 101             | Custodian, Police Department, Room<br>108 |
| Detective Headquarters and Chief of<br>Detectives Room 113 | Secretary, Fire Department, Room<br>103   |
| Chief Clerk, Detective Headquarters<br>Room 107            | Chief Clerk, Fire Department, Room<br>104 |
| Secretary, Police Department, Room<br>105                  | Attorney, Fire Department, Room<br>102    |
| Telegraph Division, Police Depart-<br>ment, Room 106       |                                           |

#### SECOND FLOOR

|                                           |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| City Council Chamber                      | Bureau of Firearms, Room 203              |
| City Council Committee Rooms              | Bureau of Vehicle Inspection, Room<br>203 |
| Secretary, Finance Committee,<br>Room 206 | City Press Association, Room 202          |
| Sergeant-at-Arms, City Council,<br>201    |                                           |

#### THIRD FLOOR

|                                                      |                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Board of Local Improvements, Room<br>300             | Chief Clerk, Special Assessments,<br>Room 301 |
| Secretary, Board of Local Improve-<br>ments Room 302 | Special Assessment Rebates, Room<br>301       |
| Bureau of Sidewalks, Room 301                        |                                               |

#### FOURTH FLOOR

|                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Civil Service Commission, Room 405 | Bureau of Compensation, Room 401 |
| Fire Marshal, Room 407             | House Moving Permits, Room 401   |
| Bureau of Streets, Room 402        | Street Permits, Room 401         |
| Bureau of Sewers, Room 403         |                                  |

#### FIFTH FLOOR

|                                  |                                                         |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| City Comptroller, Room 500       | Track Elevation Department, Room<br>502                 |
| City Auditor, Room 500           | Special Park Commission, Room 501                       |
| City Paymaster, Room 500         | Bureau of Statistics and Municipal<br>Library, Room 501 |
| City Real Estate Agent, Room 500 |                                                         |

#### SIXTH FLOOR

|                               |                                                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Corporation Counsel, Room 600 | Law Department, Board of Local Im-<br>provements, Room 606 |
| Traction Expert, Room 602     |                                                            |

#### SEVENTH FLOOR

|                                                  |                                                           |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Mayor's Office, Room 700                         | Chief of Police, Room 701                                 |
| Secretary to the Mayor, Room 700                 | Secretary to Chief of Police, Room<br>701                 |
| Commissioner of Public Works, Room<br>705        | Department of Supplies, Room 703                          |
| Deputy Commissioner of Public<br>Works, Room 705 | Business Agent, Room 703                                  |
|                                                  | Chief Accountant, Department of<br>Public Works, Room 705 |

#### EIGHTH FLOOR

|                                                 |                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| City Engineer, Room 810                         | Consulting Engineer, Intercepting<br>Sewers, Room 806 |
| Chief Assistant Engineers, Room 807             | Division of Subways, Room 807                         |
| Chief Clerk, Bureau of Engineering,<br>Room 810 | Testing Division, Room 804                            |
| Bureau of Bridges and Harbors,<br>Room 801      | Water Pipe Extension Division, Room<br>802            |



**ASSESSORS' BUILDING**

82 Fifth Avenue

**FIRST FLOOR**

City Collector

Deputy City Collector

**SECOND FLOOR**City Clerk  
Chief Clerk to City Clerk  
City TreasurerAssistant City Treasurer  
Firemen's Pension Board**THIRD FLOOR**Bureau of Police Records, Room 301  
Photographer, Police Department,  
Room 300Building Department, Room 302  
Superintendent of Horses, Police De-  
partment, Room 300**FOURTH FLOOR**Department of Electricity, Room  
400-2  
City Electrician, Room 400Gas Inspector, Room 411  
Bureau of Maps and Plats**GALBRAITH BUILDING**

215 East Madison Street

**FIRST FLOOR**

Information Office, Health Department

**THIRD FLOOR**Commissioner of Health  
Secretary, Health Department  
Division of Contagious Diseases  
Bureau of Sanitary InspectionBureau of Vital Statistics  
Burial Permits  
Ambulance Service**FOURTH FLOOR**Assistant Commissioner of Health  
City Laboratory

Food, Milk and Ice Inspection

**HAMILTON BANK BUILDING**

80 La Salle Street

**BASEMENT**

Battery Room, Fire Alarm and Telegraph

**FIRST FLOOR**Superintendent, Bureau of Water  
Assessor, Bureau of Water  
Meter Division, Bureau of Water  
Shut-Off Division, Bureau of WaterChief Clerk, Bureau of Water  
Cashier, Bureau of Water  
Water Inspection, Bureau of Water**SECOND FLOOR**Permits, Bureau of Water, Room 21  
Plats, Bureau of Water, Room 21Division of New City Hall Construc-  
tion, Room 22**THIRD FLOOR**

Office, Fire Alarm and Telegraph, Room 35

**JOURNAL BUILDING**

117-125 Market Street

**FOURTH FLOOR**

City Architect

**FIFTH FLOOR**Department of Weights & Measures,  
Room 505  
Board of Examiners of Plumbers,  
Room 500Police Pension Board, Room 504  
Testing Laboratory, Board of Local  
Improvements, Room 502

Board of Examining Engineers, Room 503

**SIXTH FLOOR**

Examination Rooms and Labor Bureau of Civil Service Commission

**REAPER BLOCK, 95-97 Clark Street**  
**FIRST FLOOR**

Smoke Inspector

Inspector of Boilers and Steam Plants

**RAND-M'NALLY BUILDING, 158-174 Adams Street**  
Second Floor—Board of Election Commissioners

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, 119 Monroe Street**  
City Attorney, Room 822

**ASHLAND BLOCK, 59 Clark Street**  
Prosecuting Attorney, Room 513

**TRIBUNE BUILDING, 143 Dearborn Street**  
Board of Education—Sixth Floor

**MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING, 148 Michigan Avenue**  
Chief Justice, Judges, Clerk and Bailiff, Municipal Court

**CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING, Michigan Avenue and  
Washington Street**

**BORLAND BUILDING, 181 La Salle Street**  
Board of Supervising Engineers—Tenth Floor

**TRUDE BUILDING, 67 Wabash Avenue**  
Oil Inspector, Room 505

City Physician ..... 72 East Madison Street  
Harbor Master ..... Lake Street Bridge  
Chief Vessel Dispatcher ..... Anchor Line Building, LaSalle Avenue and the River  
City Warehouse and Garage ..... 204 Michigan Street  
Municipal Lodging House ..... 12 North Union Street  
House of Correction ..... California Avenue, between 26th Street and the River  
Dog Pound ..... Sacramento Avenue and 29th Street  
Board of Examiners of Moving Picture Operators ..... 107 East Madison Street

## PREFACE

The first issue, some ten months since, of the Chicago City Manual was at the time regarded as an experiment, but it soon came to be known as a necessary thing that would take its place as a regular annual. The time chosen for issuing it, is the Spring, and as early as possible after the April election. Thus in all years, any changes in the offices of the county and state, resulting from the November elections, and also those made by the municipal voting in April, every four years for Mayor, and every two years for other elective city offices, and each year for half the number of aldermen; all such changes may be duly noted on the pages of the new issues of the Manual. In every successive issue a complete roster of officials of rank will be given, together with concise descriptions of the functions of the various departments and bureaus. To do this is the main purpose for which the City Manual is compiled; but at the same time, opportunity is afforded to assemble between its covers much other valuable and interesting matter.

Those members of the Administration, and there were a number of them, who advised that a City Manual be compiled, were well pleased at learning of the eager reception that was given it. Instantly there was a demand for it. To be sure, there was involved in the move, the abandonment of a previous occasional publication that had been addressed to a small class, composed mostly of specialists at a few of the educational institutions of the country. In that document, statistics of a kind that are valuable and interesting when appearing in the annual reports of the heads of departments, accompanied as they are by lucid explanations, were at irregular intervals put forth. But separated as they were from an appropriate context, they failed entirely to edify or interest the public of our city. Summaries of such are often helpful and desirable, and these are not excluded from the present work, but care is taken not to anticipate the reports of the Departments by borrowing from them and anticipating their own printing. The Departments, Commissions, Boards, Police Superintendent and the Fire Marshal, should be undisturbed in their clear right to be the first to give the details and results of their great labors to the people for whom they labor.

That those who were for having a City Manual, did not err in their opinion of its probable popularity, was proven by the fact that two thousand copies were taken up by City Hall officials and members of the public, in less than three months, and that frequent unavailing calls are made for it up to the present time. Thus it becomes necessary to put forth, of the second issue, a considerably larger edition. The compiler does not wish to insinuate it as his belief, that the Manual has great merit, other than in its timeliness. The local public are greatly interested, and now more than ever before, in their city government. They are able to measure its growth in importance and power.



They confidently hope for immense benefits from it. The more familiar any citizen is with existing municipal conditions the more optimistic he becomes. Here is a city of 2,500,000 souls, and by the time the boys now at school shall have attained the voting age, there will be 4,000,000. What is the city of that period to be like? A contemplation of the attractive new enterprises, some of them of the greatest magnitude and importance, that lately have been officially outlined and proposed, is awakening a high degree of enthusiasm in the people. These enterprises have for their objects the material grandeur and the beautifying of the city. These things are for the future—but not a distant future! Already, consequently, the thoughts of many citizens are on such a city of the future as Frederick Harrison has described. “The citizens of the coming time,” he writes, “will live in a city, through which silver streams will flow, in which the air will be spotless of soot, when water will bubble forth in fountains and reservoirs at every corner, where gardens, promenades, open squares, flowers, green lawns, porticos and noble monuments abound; the air and water as fresh as at Berne, with gardens and statues as plentiful as they are in Paris, and more beautiful in art . . . . No town will be worth living in, if it does not offer a free library, a good art-gallery, lecture and music halls, baths and gymnasia free to all and within reach of all.”

To conclude: It should be known in what respects the citizens have assisted in the preparation of this issue of the City Manual. By their inquiries at the Bureau of Statistics they have unconsciously designated the subjects they would have adverted to and elucidated on its pages. Nearly every item that is to be found on the succeeding pages is in a way an answer to some question that has many times been asked during every month of the past year. This will sufficiently explain the presence of a number of historical matters, that otherwise might be deemed out of place.

May 15, 1909.



## HISTORICAL MISCELLANY

### University and Cathedral: A Refutation.

In Andreas' History of Chicago, on pages 198 and 199, is a paragraph on the "bridge and ferry troubles commenced when Chicago became a city," and in particular to the controversy that was had regarding a proposed bridge at Clark street. To quote in full: "The South Side opposed the Clark street bridge, in order that the prairie schooners might not reach those warehouses (on the North Side) and thus be compelled to trade on the south bank. The old Dearborn bridge, the first drawbridge ever built in the city, had been demolished in 1839, and a scow ferry substituted. At Clark street there was another ferry; these were not of the most approved pattern. They were simply scows hauled to and fro by ropes. The North Side warehouses were in sore distress. They needed a connection with the other two towns. The Council was evenly divided. At the time when the question was at its height, Messrs. Newberry and Ogden presented to the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities the two blocks now occupied by the Cathedral. It was said at the time that the present was to influence votes on the bridge question. It undoubtedly was. The North Side won her bridge. Mayor Raymond cast the deciding vote."

In the first issue of the Chicago City Manual, in a sketch of the first Mayor—William B. Ogden—a casual reference was made to the subject-matter of the above quoted paragraph; a reference that is much regretted, for the reason that it was entirely erroneous. Only one of the two blocks was donated by Mr. Ogden, and the acquisition, either by gift or purchase of the two blocks in question had no connection with the old-time bridge controversy, and could not have had. The Clark street bridge was built in 1839, and there was no Catholic Bishop of Chicago till 1844, or five years later. There was no St. Mary's of the Lake till 1844, for in that year the University of that name was founded by Bishop Quarter, who then had just arrived to take charge of the new Diocese of Chicago. Besides, the block on which St. Mary's of the Lake subsequently stood, and which was given by Mr. Ogden, was not that where now stands the Cathedral, but the block next to the north. The Cathedral ground was purchased by the Bishop in 1851, and the price he paid for it was that current at the time in that locality. From all which it is certain that one block was acquired five, and the other block eleven, years after the bridge controversy was terminated. By making timely note of these facts of record, any future writer on local history will never commit the grievous error of connecting together these several innocent transactions.

## Some Events That Added to Chicago's Fame.

Natural causes, those that arose from superior geographical position, from the vast breadth of soil of the adjacent prairies, its original readiness for the plow and the seed, and the temperate climate; all these causes together served to proclaim Chicago, as they did in the reports of voyageurs and explorers of the early time. And no sooner was the sound of the hammer heard in the construction of primitive dwellings and stores, than several new circumstances concurred to advertise the place; so that when but few civilized souls were here, conditions at Chicago were in the minds of many people in the older sections of the country. When in 1837 the city was chartered and civic life commenced, the knowledge was already abroad that a city of destiny had here come into being. Then the land craze was on, and speculators from everywhere boomed the little place. Such were the beginnings of Chicago's future fame.

At this period the project of the Illinois and Michigan Canal was in process of materialization, and that enterprise, coupled with the name of Chicago, was prominently before the country. The canal afforded a problem in politics, and wherever suggestions for internal improvements were discussed, Chicago came up for a share of attention. Just then, in the money panic of 1837, the frantic speculations in land ceased; but, as if on purpose to keep Chicago in the thoughts of the people at large, a sensational event occurred. The Indian chief, Black Hawk, from his hill on the west shore of the Mississippi river, descended, and with a force of his warriors invaded Illinois. The State was suddenly up in arms, and the Washington authorities sent federal troops to repulse the invader. Nothing like war to arouse a whole people; the Black Hawk War was afoot, and Chicago the center of the field of interest. General Winfield Scott was on his way to the front; he arrived; and the circumstances he fell into, of alarm at reports of attacks by savages, and of burnings and scalpings, were reported throughout the nation. Thenceforward Chicago was as widely known as Boston or Philadelphia.

The first municipal enterprise that was aided by foreign money was for the construction of water works. The village of Chicago, and for a short time the city also, was supplied to some extent with water from wells sunk but a few feet in the ground next to houses, but mostly from carts with barrels atop, that made morning and evening trips to and from the lake. In 1834 the trustees paid \$95.50 for digging a well in Kinzie's addition. Then the Hydraulic Company was organized and water works were built on the edge of the water at the foot of Lake street. This company was private, but later it was forced to sell to the city. The money the city paid the Hydraulic Company for their property was borrowed in New York, thus giving the financiers of

that metropolis their first information that officials in the far western city were applicants for loans based on the public credit.

In point of time, we just have passed one of the greatest events, namely the River and Harbor convention of July, 1846. This called hither what for the day was an immense concourse of distinguished citizens of the various states. Its deliberations were methodical, its utterances brilliant, and the effect of it all upon the country was as great as permanent.

Next came the railroads, and first among them was the Illinois Central, which was in large part financed by English capitalists, through whom the alluring expanse and wonderful resources of Illinois, and the infinite possibilities of Chicago, were made known to Europe. Similarly the other great railroads were each scarcely less helpful to the making of our city.

In 1849 there was an increased influx into this country, of seekers after homes in the land of liberty and opportunity for all. In that and the following year Chicago received thousands of those immigrants as permanent settlers here. They nearly all were well educated, and the most brought with them considerable sums of money and lost no time in employing it in small or large enterprises.

In the early years Chicago was scantily provided with educational facilities. It can hardly be recalled, without a feeling of astonishment, that sixty-four years ago there was not a city-owned school building here, nor what properly could be called a public school; and that fifty-two years ago there was not a single High School. Letters and newspaper writings of the period were loaded with complaints on this score, and with warnings to people against their removing their families hither, if they had children to educate. The Catholic church was the first organized body to take measures to put an inviting face on the educational situation.

The college of St. Mary's of the Lake was founded in 1844, by Rt. Rev. William Quarter, the then newly appointed Bishop of Chicago. It was commenced with two professors and six students in the building that had been occupied by the old St. Mary's church at the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison street; and in December, 1844, it was reorganized under a charter granted by the State legislature, and named the University of St. Mary's of the Lake. But it was not till 1846 that the University was prepared to receive students. In that year it was heralded to the country, and its situation described, by the bishop: "It is situated in the city of Chicago near the borders of Lake Michigan. The location is pleasant, healthy, and sufficiently removed from the business portion of the city to make it favorable to the pursuance of study. The handsome grounds and extensive meadows in the vicinity afford the student an opportunity to enjoy healthy exercise and abundant recreation." The branches taught were the same as were embraced in the curriculum

of the oldest University in the country. The board and tuition of pupils was \$150 a year. In 1862, so large had been the increase in the number of students, a fine new building was proposed, and one wing of it actually erected, at a cost of \$35,000. There were five more years of prosperity; and then its decline and discontinuance, caused by the establishment of similar institutions in other localities. Thenceforward the building was occupied by the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum. But a great work had been done, and fame given to Chicago as a place where in the new West, the higher education was obtainable. St. Mary's of the Lake, from its professors and graduates, furnished to the Catholic church three bishops, a principal to Notre Dame University, one distinguished soldier of the Civil War, Colonel James A. Milligan—and many lawyers and business men of future prominence; among these latter was Redmond Prindiville who served for three terms in the City Council and for six years as member of the old Board of Public Works; and who still survives.

On the 16th of May, 1860, the second national convention of the Republican party was convened in this city. It was the first assembling in the West of politicians to nominate a candidate for the presidency. The leading citizens of Chicago showed their appreciation of the compliment by erecting a suitable building to accommodate the delegates and visitors. It was located on the Southwest corner of Randolph and Market Streets, and called the Wigwam. More of the important people of the country attended on the occasion, than were ever before seen here, not excepting the large influx of such in 1845 to attend the River and Harbor Convention. Hotel accommodations were insufficient and delegates and visitors were assigned to welcoming families throughout the town. Chicago was then, truly, the Garden City, open cultivated spaces were around all the best houses; and every neat cottage stood behind maple or cottonwood trees, in the midst of flowers, and hung with vines. The assembled statesmen and politicians, and their wives and daughters, liked the place and, when the convention was over, they went away with praises on their lips, to be repeated many times to their friends at home. The immediate result was a vigorous lift given to the fame of Chicago, and the remote consequence was the establishment of this city as the convention city of the United States.

It is not always easy to derive fame from great calamities, and never is this done but in cases where the manner of recovery from the direct effects, is highly creditable to the sufferers, and by consequence to mankind in general. The conflagration of Chicago on the days, 9, 10, and 11, in the month of October, and the year 1871, was a stupendous calamity, and yet in such a spirit did the inhabitants accept it, and resolve to rise superior to its terrible disasters, that their fame for perfect fortitude and indomitable courage went out together into all lands. The rebuilding of the city in so short a time as three years, caused the world to marvel and applaud.



### Forgotten Fort at Chicago.

If an ancient Canadian map be not false, and numerous references to it in reports and letters by French explorers are true, it is certain that a Fort stood on the site of Fort Dearborn one hundred and eighty-five years before the latter was built. Sometimes the earlier structure is alluded to as Durantaye's fort, after its credited builder, a French officer of that name who was for a while stationed at Mackinac. This Frenchman made explorations southward to the head of Lake Michigan and found it necessary to erect here a secure shelter, probably in the fashion of the frontier stockade. The map which locates this fort was made at Quebec in 1688, by J. Baptiste Louis Franquelin, according to whom, it was on the shore of Lac des Illinois or Michiganay; and in the narrative of Rev. J. B. de St. Come, a French priest who visited at this point in 1699, there is mention of a fort on the little river, having the lake on one side and a beautiful prairie on the other. It continued to be indicated on French maps down to 1744, at which date it disappears from all the maps.

The earliest American settlers in Chicago had their doubts that a fort earlier than Fort Dearborn ever existed here. They asserted that the Indians they found still here, knew nothing of it, either from observation or tradition. But there is a testimony of white men to the fact, as early as 1718. In that year, James Logan, who was an agent of Gov. Keith of Pennsylvania to explore some of the routes to the Mississippi, reported as to the route by way of Chicago, and he mentioned a fort at the mouth of the river that was not regularly garrisoned. Its name, as he gave it, was Fort Miamis. And it is clear that as late as 1798 the fact that the questioned fort once existed, was known to many, for by the treaty of Greenville, Ohio, made in that year, "one piece of land, six miles square, at the mouth of the Chicago River emptying into the Southwest end of Lake Michigan, where a fort formerly stood," was by the Indians ceded to the United States, and, so far as the record shows, not one of their number in attendance raised an objection to the description of the ceded land whereon the future Chicago was to have its original seat. The present writer has searched through all available antiquities to find, if possible, at any time quoted more than one Indian as distrusting the historical evidences in the case. But no second has been found. Alone in this regard was "Little Turtle;" he more than once is reported as denying that any fort, prior to Fort Dearborn, ever stood at the place named. His people, he insisted, had no tradition that such a work ever was erected hereabouts, and therefore, in his opinion, nothing of the kind ever existed. Now, his conclusion may not be disrespectfully scouted, though it cannot be accepted, for "Little Turtle" was no common Indian. He was a warrior who efficiently aided



the British in the war of the Revolution, but who lived to have a change of heart, and to leave the forest and become the friend of the United States. He visited at the East, was well received in Philadelphia, and there had the greetings in person of President Washington. He was Chicago's first great orator. But, he was not an authority on the subject of historical maps relating to this region. Then no one was.

## Primary Founding of Chicago

It was in 1793; in August of that year was made the treaty of Greenville, Ohio. By order of President Washington, General Green summoned to his camp at Greenville, certain Indian chiefs with their influential followers, aboriginal owners of the country around the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, to discuss terms of peace. The first President had given much thought to the exposed state of the great west, and already had recommended that the rivers and lakes of the Ohio country be connected by canals. It cannot therefore be doubted that he was considering the then strategic importance and the future commercial value of the point of Illinois country that touched upon Lake Michigan. Doubtless it was owing to his prevision that one outcome of the Greenville parley was the ceding by the Indians of a "piece of land six miles square," the same which became the site of the future Chicago. Accepting, then, the date of that treaty as marking the primary founding of this city, it is certain that an epic having this city for its subject would have to deal with one hundred and fourteen years.

The building of Fort Dearborn is yet a very distinct event, which commonly is referred to as marking the beginning of Chicago. That was in 1803. Next set down the figures 1837, and so have the date of the city's organization seventy-two years ago. Three years more and the city will have attained the respectable age of seventy-five, a proper age, some perhaps may think, to be municipally signalized by a civic and industrial celebration. But this by the way.

We have seen that President Washington secured to the country the ground upon which Chicago stands. The next President to take a hand in the measures of destiny at this point was President Jefferson. It was in the year of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory, and was intended to safeguard on the north that added empire. He ordered that a Fort be constructed at the mouth of the Chicago river.

On August 17, 1803, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Captain John Whistler arrived on the site of the future city and at once set himself about the erection of Fort Dearborn. He had with him Lieutenant Swearingen and a troop of soldiers. Their presence here

was in obedience to an order of the President, made through General Henry Dearborn, who at the time was Secretary of War. Before the end of the summer the Fort was completed. It consisted of four loghouses, and two block houses, which also were made of heavy logs. Three cannon were implaced, and the whole was surrounded by a palisade twelve feet high and surmounted by pointed iron. A garrison took possession in the following December.

On September 30, 1809, Captain Whistler was recalled and the command of the Fort turned over to Captain Nathan Heald, whose misfortune it was three years later to receive General Hull's order to strike colors and move out. This he did, August 12, 1812, and on that fateful day the massacre occurred, in truer words, as the war was on, the battle of Chicago was fought about two miles down on the lake shore. There were killed in the action, Captain William Wayne Wells, Surgeon Van Voorhis, Ensign George Ronan, thirty-six men, two women and twelve children. The next day the Indians set fire to the Fort.

In Henry Adam's History of the United States, covering the period of James Madison's administration, are two references of interest in this relation. The first tells of the surrender by General Hull of Detroit: "As General Bock, after placing his troops under cover, ascended the brow of the ground to reconnoiter the Fort, a white flag advanced from the battery before him, and within an hour the British troops, to their own undisguised astonishment, found themselves in possession of the fortress. The army, already mutinous, submitted to the necessity it could not escape."

The second reference is to the evacuation of Fort Dearborn: "On the same day at the same hour Fort Dearborn at Chicago was in flames. The government provided neither for the defense nor the safe withdrawal of the little garrison, but Hull was sent an order to evacuate the Fort if practicable. In the process of the evacuation, August 15, the garrison was attacked and massacred by an overwhelming body of Indians. The next morning the Fort was burned, and with it the last vestige of American authority on the Western lakes disappeared. Thence forward the line of the Wabash and the Maumee became the military boundry of the United States in the Northwest, and the country felt painful doubt whether even that line could be defended."

### **Length of Chicago's Lake Front.**

The length of Chicago's shore line from the Indiana State line on the south to Indian Boundary and Howard avenue (city limits) on the north is 134,801 feet or 25.5 miles.

The City Harbor jurisdiction extends 3 miles into the waters of Lake Michigan along the whole 25.5 front of the city, from the north-

ern limits to the Indiana State line at the South, or a water area of 49,348 acres, and the Sanitary or Board of Health jurisdiction goes five miles still further into the waters of Lake Michigan.

### Chicago City Datum

The city datum is ascertained by referring to the degree of elevation of this city above an observed level, that is universally accepted as the standard, or that is well enough established to serve in engineering practice on these streets. It is this level that is referred to when the term "city datum" is employed by professionals; but it is certain that not all of these have more than a hazy conception of what the term precisely means. This is not astonishing, as nothing has been so often inquired into, and yet so little found out. Or as John W. Alvord, the accomplished civil engineer put it, in a recent conversation with the writer, "The City datum is at once the best and the least known fact of local history."

Among the investigators of the subject, Mr. Alvord is prominent and was one of the earliest. He started at the traditional point, the supposed action in 1847 of the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, whereby the low water mark of that year was taken as the datum for their calculations when doing work on the canal. He had some exceptional opportunities to investigate the records of the commission with reference to the establishment of the Chicago City datum, and he improved his opportunities with admirable patience. The conclusions at which he arrived, he incorporated in a lucid paper which he read before the Society of Western Engineers. But these conclusions did not cover the whole case. He found, in the course of his studies, that Engineer Gooding on the canal works in 1836 investigated the fluctuations of Lake Michigan, in order to establish a safe level for a deep cut at the summit, out of which the water was to flow to Lockport. But Mr. Gooding's notes Mr. Alvord did not find. In 1847, it seems, an observation was taken with results duly recorded and preserved to the present time. The Canal Commissioners indisputably took the lowest water of that year, as marking the proper level on which to proceed in the making of calculations with reference to the canal. Probably the young city appropriated to itself this marking, indeed, it is the opinion of Mr. Alvord, as it is of other competent judges, that Chicago City Datum was established from the low water of 1847. It is their conclusion, that the city datum, the canal datum, and the low water of 1847 are one and the same plane.

Samuel H. Greeley, who still survives, was City Engineer in 1855, and it became his duty to run levels for the streets then for the first time raised according to a general plan. He had resort as a beginning, to the water marks that were recognized as

declaring the stage of water in 1847. They were on the stone water table in "Loomis' Store" at the southwest corner of Clark and South Water street. Eight feet and 47 one hundredths below the top of that table was low water in 1847. From the top of this table he ran his levels, and accordingly the streets were raised to an average of 8 feet above datum. Since then they have been raised to an average of 14.50 feet. This would seem, on the part of the city, to be a recognition of the traditional datum. But Mr. Alvord, in 1899, said there had not up to that year "been discovered any records showing that Chicago City datum had been legally established by resolution, ordinance, or otherwise, either by the Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal or by the Board of Sewer Commissioners of the City of Chicago."

In 1900, Desmond Fitzgerald, Chief Engineer of the Drainage Canal, made a report for the special drainage commissioners of that period in which he discussed the Chicago City datum. Among other things he said, "The datum known as the Chicago datum is supposed to represent the above level (low water of 1847), but I cannot find that there is any real authority other than that of usage for assuming that it was established by the Trustees in 1847, neither do the State records of Illinois, nor the City records of Chicago show any legal establishment of a datum in 1847." Later on in his report the Chief Engineer admits that "there is no doubt that what is known as Chicago datum is substantially the low water that was accepted in 1847 as the lowest water known in Lake Michigan for a period of thirty years, but it is doubtful if there ever was any formal establishment of that level by the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal." Nevertheless, it to be said that the Commissioner of Public Works through the appropriate bureaus in his department, is by a comparatively recent ordinance authorized to and he actually does recognize the Chicago datum as Low Water of 1847. The different street elevations in the various parts of the city all bear mathematical relation to this datum.

### The Seal of the City

In general knowledge, a Seal is an attestation of authority. The people, by law, having designated certain persons to exercise specific duties, also adopt a symbol pertaining to the office, which, impressed upon or attached to all official documents, certifies that they were issued by formal legal process and in accord with the laws of the land.

In Chicago, the meaning of the Seal of the city is that the people having established a city government, have elected certain officers to transact the public business, in a lawful manner, and as an evidence that the business of the city is conducted in proper legal form, and that all documents requiring the signature of the mayor drawn or issued

are in accordance with the ordinances, a symbol or Seal was adopted by ordinance and given in charge of the city clerk, to be used by him in attesting or guaranteeing the genuineness of executive acts and papers.

Chicago has never been without a Seal. The first was adopted by the city council in 1837, and it was continued in use down to 1905, when a new Seal was designed by Dr. Bernard J. Cigrand and adopted by the city council as the Seal of the city.

### Curiosities of Street Naming.

Many of the numerous questions very often asked of the Bureau of Statistics, have reference to street nomenclature. Certain of Chicago's streets have names that challenge, and in some instances unavailingly, an accounting for their origin. This cannot be done without making an assiduous study of deeds, other legal papers, and of the earliest city directories; which would be as unprofitable as laborious. But acceptable light on the subject may be had by referring to certain epochs in the city's existence.

The first naming of streets was done immediately after the St. Louisian, James Thompson, made a survey of the canal lands with a view to the laying out the village of Chicago, when the second street (numbering from Lake street) on the South, the village's limit in that direction, was named Washington, after President Washington; then the street at the Western extremity was given the name of Jefferson, after President Jefferson; but to the North, no more eminent name was found for the purpose than Kinzie; a meritorious selection, as commemorating the earliest settler. On the East the boundary was distinguished by taking for it the name of the author of Fort Dearborn. All to the east of Dearborn street was, by express reservation, U. S. Government land.

Then other nomenclature was employed.

South of the river, what now is South Water street was "the levee" in imitation of St. Louis' river front, with provision only for buildings on one side; hence to this day, the shallowness of the river lots. First street was what now is Randolph.

West of the river, and East of Jefferson, was Clinton street, after DeWitt Clinton of New York; next Canal, and then West Water street.

On the South side, and next to the river was Market street, so called because one of the three city markets was in the "middle of the road" at Market and Randolph streets. The strip of land on which the market stood extended along the center of the thoroughfare as far as the present Madison street. This land was privately owned. There were no buildings on the river front, which was public property. In the process of time, the corporation deeded away in



exchange for the said strip, water lots, which were shallow for most of the way. But Market street was much widened as still may be seen.

Next was Franklin, after Benjamin Franklin, then Wells, for Captain William Wells who was murdered in the massacre. This street now is Fifth avenue, an absurd designation, as it is neither the fifth from the river nor the lake. It should be changed back to Wells, and on the North side, this street, to correspond with La Salle and Dearborn, should be Wells avenue. La Salle, of course, was named for Sieur de La Salle, the French explorer. Clark was so called after Gen. George Rogers Clark of historic renown. And then Dearborn street.

In the city's first decade, national politics ran high throughout the country, and here the federalist minority and republican majority fought as though their clashing could affect general results. This was the epoch of the earliest heated presidential elections. Chicago was growing and new areas were added. A street was laid out just south of Washington, and the federalists were for naming it Adams, after the second president, and the republicans had a mind to call it Madison, and the latter's wishes prevailed. Still, between Washington and Lake streets there was First street, but soon the citizens demanded that it be given the name of some great man. "Randolph" was suggested. No quarrel arose at the time in consequence, but in after years, and down even to this year, 1909, the question as to which of the two noted Randolphs it was sought to commemorate, has often been raised. Two distinct traditions have long since grown up, with this contention in the air. According to the one, it was John Randolph of Roanoke; while the other is all for Peyton Randolph, a saner statesman than the former, who was president of the Continental Congress, in which position he was virtual president of the co-operating colonies. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to determine this question from any record or document, as it is not known that any such exists. But the better opinion is that the tradition carrying the name of Peyton Randolph is the more respectable, and probably the truer one.

Below Madison street for a short time, the next was Fourth street, but soon it was named Monroe. Then, after a space, the federalists rallied and gave to Fifth street the name of Adams, after President John Adams; this was the last of their triumphs.

In quick succession Sixth street was called after President Jackson, Seventh after Van Buren. The whig aldermen named Harrison street, and the democrats all the rest, till the fashion changed. By grace, however, they gave to a short street the name of Quincy, darkly after President John Quincy Adams. President Zachary Taylor was honored by a street eponym in the West Division.



Another epoch, that of the Mexican War, was responsible for the naming of a number of streets in memory of decisive battles or famous generals. These streets were in the South Division. The present Twenty-second was Ringold Place; Twenty-third had the name of Palo Alto Place; Twenty-fourth, Monterey Place; Twenty-fifth, Buena Vista Place; Twenty-sixth, Rio Grande Place; Twenty-ninth street, had the name of Hardin, after Colonel Hardin. All these streets remained decorated with those striking names down to comparatively recent days.

It is not to the present purpose to go afield and account for the nomenclature more widely prevailing. But Halsted street—the longest thoroughfare in the city—deserves to have its name's derivation known. One Mr. Halsted, a Philadelphian, in the early time, invested largely in lands both on the West and North sides, and when the street of that name was laid out, it ran through portions of his holdings and, as some live to say, he freely gave valuable rights of way.





Freda Busby

## **FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO**

**By Mayor Fred A. Busse in His Second Annual Message  
to the City Council**

"In my first message to your honorable body I said, 'It has been a fashion in mayors' messages to discuss at length the city's unsatisfactory financial condition; that seems to me like thrashing over old straw. We all know how the city is hampered by limited borrowing power and inequitable division of the tax levy. . . . Apparently all we can do is to make the best of what we have and push on for legislative relief.'

"I desire to repeat and emphasize that statement of the situation. The city's unfortunate financial situation, due entirely to causes over which the municipal government has absolutely no control, ought to be so clear to the most superficial observer of local conditions as to render further discussion of the subject unnecessary. But, inasmuch as there seems to be a disposition in some quarters—whether born of well intentioned ignorance or of wilful intent to misrepresent does not matter—to blame the city's lack of financial resources upon lax administration or undue increase of expenditure, it is in order to point out a few salient facts bearing upon this subject.

### **City's Immense Resources.**

"In the first place, there is absolutely no excuse for the careless, if not malicious, speaking and writing which have a tendency to spread broadcast the impression that the city of Chicago is bankrupt, or nearly so. Nothing could be further from the truth. The city of Chicago has come up to its present standing as the second largest city and one of the best governed cities in America, with expenditure of less money and with the creation of less debt in proportion to its population, area, and property value than any other large city in this country.

"Chicago's bonded debt is only a little more than one-third that of Philadelphia, and only about one-quarter that of Boston. The city of New York pays annually interest on bonded debt a sum practically the same as the total bonded debt of Chicago. This city is rich instead of bankrupt. but, like many a rich individual, it lacks available cash for its running expenses because it does not receive its fair share of the revenue raised by taxation on the property within its limits.

### **Division of the Taxes.**

"Most citizens probably have an impression that increased taxation is always chargeable to the municipal government, and that the greater

portion of the taxes they pay goes to the city. Of course, the contrary is the case.

"Out of every \$100 of taxes assessed in 1907, and collected in 1908, the city of Chicago received only \$28.83. And this small portion included the taxes for support of the public library. The remaining \$71.17 out of each \$100 was distributed as follows:

|                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| To the state.....             | \$ 6.80 |
| To the county.....            | 10.61   |
| To the parks.....             | 11.35   |
| To the sanitary district..... | 6.40    |
| To the schools.....           | 35.50   |
| Miscellaneous .....           | .51     |

"Less than one-half the income of the municipality is from taxes. The remainder comes from licenses, etc.

"I would not be understood as advocating nor do I believe that taxes should be levied without limit, but I do feel that Chicago should be made an up-to-date city in every respect and that sufficient revenue should be provided to bring about that result along economical and conservative lines.

#### **Face an Unfair Shortage.**

"Unfortunately for carrying forward the work so well started of making Chicago an up-to-date city, we shall have less money during the current year than we had last year. This phase of the question concerns all of us—members of the city council as well as executive and administrative officers of the city government.

"We face this shortage not because we overspent our resources last year or drew on future income or committed any other offense against good business policy, but we face it because we have been deprived of resources which we had a right to expect would be ours.

"Last year was the year for the quadrennial revaluation of all real property by the assessing boards. We had a right to expect that the total assessed valuation of property in this growing and prosperous city would show a natural handsome increase which would add something both to the city's share of the tax levy and to its bonding power.

"On the contrary, the board of review reduced valuations, working a slight reduction in the city's share of the tax levy and leaving us with power to issue \$3,000,000 less of bonds than we issued last year to help pay for permanent improvements.

#### **Must Stay Within Income.**

"In the face of this decreased revenue we have all shared in the responsibility of passing an annual budget which carries appropriations for more than \$1,000,000 in excess of our prospective revenue. To spend up to the limit of this over-appropriation and so end the fiscal year with a floating debt hanging over us is not to be thought of.

"The only course for all of us is to hold expenditures in the various departments and for the various purposes named in the appropriation bill so far below the amounts appropriated as will enable us to end the year with a clean set of books, free of red ink entries on the wrong side of the ledger.

"It is a hard task, but it can be achieved if we approach it open eyed and determined to achieve it. I have already impressed upon all department heads the imperative necessity of this course, and I am assured of their co-operation.

"I here and now ask the co-operation of your honorable body through the work of your various committees and through your legislative functions in helping to secure this result—the checking of expenditures at every possible point, so that our financial outgo may be held sufficiently below the face of the appropriation bill to keep the total of expenditure well within our resources.

## GREATER HARBOR FOR CHICAGO.

But a few years hence the enterprising men of business in Chicago, finding themselves enormously benefited by the Greater Harbor which then will have been constructed here, will like to have a reminder of the precise date when the great work was first officially proposed and seriously advocated. After but a few years (as a consequence of the completion of the Panama Canal and the deep waterway) will be seen here, mingled with the shipping of the Lakes, many vessels employed in the South American trade and in that of the Pacific Coast States. These all then will be gathered here, in these now largely abandoned waters. It were well therefore to preserve in the City Manual the date of the first definite outlining of plans for the commencement of harbor improvement—January 6, 1908; that is the date of the message of Mayor Busse on the subject to the City Council. This message here follows:—

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, January 6, 1908.

*To the Honorable, the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to call your attention to the pressing need of giving careful and comprehensive consideration at the earliest possible date, to the question of Chicago's harbor facilities. It is a notorious fact that the lake commerce of Chicago, once the pride and boast of this city, has been steadily decreasing for a number of years. This city now, I believe, ranks fourth in lake commerce, where once it stood first and far ahead of its nearest competitor. Without counting the ore shipments from the iron beds of the Northwest, the city of Duluth, which is but a pigmy compared with Chicago and which serves as a distributing center for a much smaller territory, ranks about even with this city in general lake commerce.



The one and only reason for Chicago's decline in this respect is the inconvenience and inadequacy of its harbor facilities. We have been inclined to rest easy in the belief that the tunnels formed practically the only obstruction to commerce in the Chicago River and that the lowering of the tunnels will end all of our difficulties in this respect. I agree with many who have studied this question, that the tunnels constitute only a small part of the conditions which hamper shipping in the Chicago River. Even with the tunnels lowered to any depth, the largest boats in use on the Great Lakes would still find it difficult to make free use of the Chicago River on account of its narrowness and crookedness. Many millions of dollars could be spent in straightening and widening this river without making it in any degree adequate for the demands of lake commerce that ought to come to Chicago, for so long as we have bridges across the river (and we cannot do without the bridges), boats will be delayed in coming in and going out and every such delay means a hampering of commerce in the matter of time, and high towing charges which are a burden upon the freight carriers. Similar reasoning applies to the harbor that has been developed at South Chicago, and with almost equal force. As the city grows in that vicinity, more bridges will be built over the Calumet River.

The time has come when Chicago must decide whether it will depend for the future, entirely upon the harborage afforded by the Chicago River and Calumet River or whether it should not take steps to utilize at least some portion of its lake front for shipping purposes. Legislation was enacted at the last session of the General Assembly, which contemplates turning over to the various park boards, practically all of our lake front for development and beautification as adjuncts of our park systems. We are all proud of our splendid systems of parks and boulevards. We all want to see them grow, but no city, and particularly no strictly industrial and commercial city, such as Chicago is, can thrive on beautification alone. Lake commerce played a large part in making Chicago what it is. I do not believe it wise to ignore entirely that advantage which Chicago has by reason of its location, and it is only a question of time when that advantage will be lost, unless we secure other harborage facilities than those afforded by the Chicago and Calumet Rivers. If lake commerce cannot find convenient accommodation at Chicago, it will go to the harbors being developed just over the State line in Indiana, just as certainly as water runs down hill.

Practically all of our lake front that has not been already dedicated to park purposes, is that comparatively short stretch of shore-line lying between Twelfth Street and Jackson Park. Under the legislation enacted last spring, this will also be turned over to the South Park Board as soon as the War Department gives its consent. Holding the views I do on this whole subject, I have asked the Secretary of War



*Bernard J. Mullane*



to withhold this consent until the City of Chicago can consider and determine whether it may not desire to use some portion or all of this shore line between Twelfth Street and Jackson Park, for commercial and shipping purposes, a copy of which communication is attached. If it should be determined that the lake front or some portion of it between Twelfth Street and Jackson Park ought to be used for commercial purposes, I have no doubt that the national government, with its usual liberality in promoting commerce, could be induced to build a breakwater which would amply protect that portion of the lake front and make it an admirable harbor, surrounding such docks and other improvements as might be constructed either as private or municipal undertakings, to accommodate the shipping of the Great Lakes.

Consideration of this question of utilizing the lake front as indicated for shipping purposes, might properly include also consideration of the ever present very pressing railway terminal problem. While I have no fixed views on this part of the subject, I can see that it might be possible in developing a harbor on the lake front as indicated, to acquire sufficient land made by filling in the submerged land incident to building docks and breakwaters, which might serve railway terminal purposes. This, however, is simply incidental to the main proposition. Attached hereto is an outline map of the City of Chicago, showing the locations of the various parks and boulevards and the portions of the shore line already dedicated to park purposes; also showing that portion of the lake front which remains available for commercial purposes.

In view of the situation, as I have undertaken to outline it in this communication, and if it meets with the approval of your Honorable Body, I respectfully ask the adoption of the accompanying resolution providing for a commission to make a comprehensive study of and report on this whole question.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FRED A. BUSSE,  
Mayor.

# GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

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1909-10.

**Hon. Fred. A. Busse,**  
**MAYOR.**

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In the absence of comprehensive provisions of law, it is not possible precisely to define the duties of the Mayor. Whatsoever were his duties in general, ten or five years ago, they are not the same now. The office of Mayor at the present time is as little like what it was at the date of the World's Fair as then it was to the same office prior to the great fire of 1871. Along with the growth of Chicago the official functions of this officer have strengthened, and his obligations have multiplied; and this in great degree without direct contributions through state law or city ordinances. Accordingly, it is generally recognized that the position is largely what, in each term, the new incumbent makes it to be. The Mayor, if he have the right quality, is the leader and inspirer of the citizens in respect of material progress. He recognizes the best public tendencies prevailing in the city toward municipal betterment, and strives to further them by his measures of administration. He employs both the conservative and the compelling forces that ever are present in the community, and that may be relied upon whenever called forth to safeguard existing municipal values and to put, for a calculable period, beyond hazard the prosperity and peace of the city.

The only prescribed qualifications for the office of Mayor are these: The incumbent must be a citizen of the United States, a qualified voter, and shall reside within the limits of the city. His powers and duties, as stated in the Cities, Villages and Towns Act, are: To preside over all meetings of the city council, and, in the case of a tie, to give the casting vote; to annually, and from time to time, give the council information relative to the affairs of the city, and to recommend for their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient; to preserve the peace; to perform all such functions as are or may be prescribed by law or by the city ordinances; and to take care that all the laws and ordinances be faithfully executed. His powers are, to remove incompetent or unfaithful officers appointed by him, subject to the approval of the council; to exercise within the city limits the lawful resources possessed by the sheriffs to suppress disorder; to call out, when necessary, every male inhabitant of the city over eighteen years of age to aid in enforcing the laws and ordinances, and to invoke

the militia to aid in suppressing riots and disorderly conduct, subject to the authority of the governor as commander-in-chief of the militia; to release any person imprisoned for violation of any city ordinance, reporting the same, with the cause thereof, to the council at its first session thereafter; and, finally, he has the power at all times to examine and inspect the books, records and papers of any agent, employe or officer of the city. These duties and powers may, one and all, be exercised, and still the city have mainly an unsatisfactory administration. It will be unenterprising and slow, and fall deplorably short of being what citizens that are thoroughly alive ever wish it to be—the energetic employer of necessary forces to advance Chicago to the front rank of American citizens.

In the world there are but three cities larger than Chicago, and only one of them—New York—is comparable in its municipal organization with this city. The mayors of both cities appoint the heads of departments and other executive officers that require to be confirmed by the council; and their respective duties and responsibilities are much the same. But the mayor of New York performs less official labor than does the Mayor of Chicago as, for one thing, he does not preside over the meetings of the council. In this city, and one year with another, there are fifty-two sessions, regular and special of that body, and all except the special sessions are held at night. Their duration on the average is an hour and a half each, making a total for the year of seventy-eight hours that the Mayor of Chicago is in the chair of the common council.

### Secretary to the Mayor.

**Secretary—BERNARD J. MULLANEY**

**Assistant Secretary—Vernon L. Bean**

In the city ordinance which created the office of Secretary to the Mayor an attempt was made to specify the duties that originally attached thereto. That was many years ago, and when the mayoralty itself was a small affair and the Secretary to the Mayor was scarcely recognized as an official. According to that specification the duties were "to keep in the Mayor's office all books and papers which are usually filed, or are required by law to be filed, therein; to deliver to the city council and to the respective departments of the city all messages from the Mayor in writing; to attend in the Mayor's office during the usual office hours, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Mayor in person." Though that would do fairly well for a statement in mere outline of the duties now performed by the Secretary, it fails to indicate, except in little, the importance of his office, and the large amount of work done by him, even though the specified duties taken all together are seen to carry the command that the Secretary shall serve the Mayor and assist in administration.



The instances of such serving and the extent of such assistance are determined by circumstances of hourly occurrence. They have a wide range and include daily scores of important, and often difficult, matters which by reason of the preoccupation of the Mayor with the greater public questions and measures, he cannot on the moment give personal attention to. So he is relieved of much of the pressure of his office, which were he continually to feel the entire force of, would be heavier than could be borne by him, or any other man. Every intelligent observer of things executive or administrative, in high offices, has been long aware of the greatly enhanced value of the services rendered by personal secretaries, both to the head of the government and to the general public.

To a late president of the United States recently was imputed the saying, that for the smooth and efficient running of the executive department, the private secretary deserves more credit than commonly is given him; and any Mayor of Chicago, who shall take upon himself in their full gravity the labors and responsibilities of his office; who shall earnestly strive to improve and develop the city on a scale commensurate with its destiny: must needs have an appreciation of the assistance given by his secretaries, in the ordinary, every day matters of administration, like that expressed by one of the greatest of presidents toward his confidential secretaries. And the people that have their own occasions for calling at the Mayor's office, will share in the same opinion. The secretary is quick to recognize, in the order due, each one of the scores and hundreds that appear daily in the Mayor's waiting-room; he loses no time in eliciting from each the object of his visit; he makes prompt answer, so far as he can, to every inquiry or appeal; thus doing his best to serve every one according to the merits and possibilities in each case.

## Department of Finance

**Comptroller—WALTER H. WILSON.**

Deputy Comptroller—Louis E. Gosselin.

Chief Clerk—C. J. O'Connor.

Auditing Clerk—Joseph Harvey.

General Accountant—Mark M. Foote.

Real Estate Agent—Joseph F. Peacock.

In describing the office of City Comptroller, there may be borrowed the words of the United States statute, by which was created the Department of Finance near the beginning of the first administration of President Washington. By the terms of that law, it became the duty of that department (known now as the Treasury Department) "to digest plans for the improvement and management of the revenue and the support of the public credit; to prepare and report estimates of revenue and expenditure; and to grant warrants on the treasury for all appropriations according to law."

By a law of the State of Illinois, supplemented by ordinance of the City Council, the City Comptroller is made head of the Department of Finance, which embraces the City Comptroller, the City Treasurer and the City Collector. He is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council, and executes a bond in the sum of \$100,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. He has the management and control of all matters pertaining to the department. He appoints, according to law, such assistants, clerks and other subordinates as the City Council shall authorize, and he may remove any such person or persons at his discretion according to law. Any such person as has custody of the public's money, he may remove for any reason he may deem proper. He exercises a general supervision over all the offices of the city charged in any manner with the receipt, collection and disbursement of the city revenues, and their return into the treasury. He is the fiscal agent of the city in all matters that are not otherwise provided for by ordinance or law. He has supervision of the contracts, bonds and other obligations of the city, and the payment of interest; and has charge of all public property of the city; and, under the Mayor, he exercises control over all interests of the city that in any manner concern or relate to the finances, revenues and property. He takes account of the receipts and revenues and formulates the estimates of all needed appropriations and reports the same to the City Council.

Also, he requires all officers charged in any manner with the receipt, collection or disbursement of the city revenues, or having authority to incur expenses on account of the city, or charges whatsoever against the city revenues, to make monthly statements in writing, under oath, showing in detail all such revenue, expense, or charges, and file the same in his office. Any such officer who shall fail to make such statement is notified, he and his sureties, by the Comptroller, and a settlement of his accounts demanded forthwith; and if, after the expiration of five days, such settlement is not made, the fact is reported to the Mayor who immediately removes the delinquent and causes proceedings for the recovery of any moneys due the city to be instituted against him and his sureties.

## Department of Public Works.

**Commissioner**—JOHN J. HANBERG

**Deputy Commissioner**—Paul Redieske.

**Assistant Deputy Commissioner**—K. E. Valentine.

**Private Secretary to Commissioner**—T. J. Sullivan.

**Chief Accountant**—John A. Kliene.

**Bond and Contract Clerk**—Frank Murphy.

The office of Commissioner of Public Works has great financial importance, because of its close relation to the shaping of contracts, and for the reason that it is the most extensive disbursing depart-

ment of the city government. The office is manned by the Commissioner as executive head, the city engineer, the superintendent of streets, the assistant superintendent of streets, the superintendent of water, the superintendent of sewers, the superintendent of maps and plats, the city architect, and such other assistants and employes as the city council may, by ordinance, provide.

The Commissioner of Public Works is appointed by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of the city council. Before entering upon his duties, he is required to execute a bond to the city in the sum of \$50,000, with such sureties as the city council shall approve, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office. He in turn requires good and sufficient bonds, running to the city, from all subordinate officers and employes in the Department of Public Works who perform any or all the duties of keeping the time of employes, certifying to pay rolls and making out or delivering time checks for employes, and the register in the bureau of water.

The commissioner has power, subject to the ordinance of the city, to regulate and control the manner of using the streets, alleys, highways, walks and crosswalks, bridges, viaducts, docks, wharves, public landings, grounds and parks, market places and public buildings.

He has charge and direction of all work done by the city in the rivers and harbor; of all improvements, the construction, maintenance, operation and repairing of all the city water works, the laying of all mains and supply water pipes, the improvement and repair of the streets, sidewalks and public ways of the city, except where such repair, construction or improvement is to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment.

He has charge also of the cleaning of the city's streets and alleys, including the removal and disposition of garbage, filth, litter, dirt, ashes and other materials and substances from the streets and alleys; also of the assessment and collection of all water rates or assessments; the construction or repair of all public or private sewers and catch basins laid on or in any public street, alley or way, except where the cost of such construction is to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment; of the issuance of all permits for connection with, or repairs to, the sewerage system of the city; and of all matters pertaining to street numbers and of records of maps and plats recorded in the city.

## **Department of Law**

**Corporation Counsel—EDWARD J. BRUNDAGE.**

Chief Clerk and Sec'y. to the Corporation Counsel—Joseph H. Huhn

Assistants—Robert N. Holt, W. D. Barge, George M. Bagby, John J. Beilman, Clarence N. Boord, Otto C. Bruhlman, Frank L. Childs, Charles E. Cruikshank, Robert L. Campbell, Clyde L. Day, Franklin A. Denison, George E. Dierssen, Charles M. Haft, Howard

W. Hayes, Frank J. Hogan (also Attorney for the Fire Department), Robert R. Jampolis, Edwin D. Keith, Albert W. May, William K. Otis, Oscar H. Olsen, James F. Burns, William S. Stahl, Nelson Thomasson, Jr., Otto Kolar and Adolph Traub.

Special Assessments—George A. Mason, Assistant Corporation Counsel and attorney for Board of Local Improvements; Eugene H. Dupee, Edgar R. Hart, William T. Hapeman, William E. Mason, Assistant Corporation Counsel and Assistant Attorneys for Board of Local Improvements.

The Department of Law, an executive branch of the government of the City of Chicago, embraces the Corporation Counsel, the City Attorney, the Prosecuting Attorney, and such assistants and clerks as may be necessary. The head of this Department is the Corporation Counsel, who is appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council. He appoints all of his assistants and clerks, and may remove any or all of them. He superintends, and with the assistance of the city attorney and prosecuting attorney, conducts all the law business of the city. He employs and is represented by an attorney at law, at the headquarters of the fire department. The attorney so employed is subject to the jurisdiction of the Corporation Counsel and of the fire marshal, and performs all duties that are by either of them imposed upon him. The Corporation Counsel causes to be kept in proper books provided for the purpose a register of all actions in court, prosecuted or defended by his office, and all proceedings had therein, and such books are at all times open to the inspection of the mayor, comptroller, or any member or committee of the city council. He drafts such ordinances as may be required of him by the city council or by any committee thereof. He draws any deeds, leases, contracts, or other papers required in the business of the city, when requested so to do by the mayor, the city council or the head of any department. He furnishes, whenever required to do so, written opinions upon subjects submitted to him by the mayor or the city council or by the head of any department. These opinions together constitute a body of municipal law and legal constructions that govern the actions of all the responsible officials of the city. They are numerous and many of them elaborate. A volume recently issued by the Department of Law, contains some five hundred selected opinions, and two hundred and eighty citations of authorities. The Corporation Counsel, on or before the first day of February of each year, reports in writing to the city council the transactions of his office during the preceding year, together with such other information as he may deem necessary or proper. He prepares and submits to the comptroller on or before the first day of February of each year an estimate of the whole cost of providing for and maintaining his office and the office of the prosecuting attorney during the current fiscal year; which estimate in detail is laid by the comptroller before the city council with his annual estimate.

## Office of City Attorney

**City Attorney**—JOHN R. CAVERLY.

**Chief Assistant City Attorney**—Clyde A. Morrison.

**Assistant City Attorneys**—Edward C. Fitch, Harry T. Aspern, Joel F. Longenecker, Bernis W. Sherman, Daniel G. Gerst, George Shriber.

**Trial Attorneys**—D. Herman Wamsley, Joseph J. Sullivan, Frank J. Snite, Henry J. Frecks, Madison R. Harris, Alfred O. Erickson.

**Assistant Trial Attorneys**—Frank J. Lammers, Richard W. Donovan, Aaron R. Eppstein, Herman Breidt, David T. Alexander.

**Chief Law Clerk**—Arthur S. Friedman.

The office of City Attorney is included in the law department, and the incumbent of the office is appointed by the corporation counsel, with the approval and consent of the mayor. He executes a bond in the sum of \$5,000 conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties. He has the power of appointing and removing all or any assistants and clerks. He assists the corporation counsel in conducting the law business of the city, and has especial charge of all actions against the city arising out of damages or injury caused by defective streets or sidewalks, and performs such other duties as may be required of him by the city council. The City Attorney, annually, on or before the first day of February in each year, reports in writing to the city council the transactions of his office during the preceding year, together with a statement of all actions prosecuted and pending in court, or defended by his office, to which the city is a party; and such report contains the names of all defendants and complainants, the nature of the action, the date of its commencement, the status of each suit, and manner of settling any cases that have been disposed of since his last report.

He makes in detail and submits to the city comptroller, to be laid before the city council, estimates of the whole cost and expense of providing for and maintaining his office during the current fiscal year.

## Office of Prosecuting Attorney

**Prosecuting Attorney**—GEORGE H. WHITE.

**Chief Assistant**—Henry M. Seligman.

**Second Assistants**—Anton T. Zeman, Edward J. Smejkal, Arthur V. Lee.

**Assistants**—Robert C. Busse, James W. Breen, Francis C. Day, Daniel M. Elliot, Harry A. Riley, Frank N. Hillis, Sigmund S. Jonas, John L. McInerney, Walter M. Krimball, John J. McManaman, Andrew T. Powers, Julius H. Quasser, David Revell, Victor Sarner, Charles L. Swanson, William H. Troyer.

**Chief Clerk**—Robert W. Link.

**Law Clerk**—James S. Nelson.

**Stenographer**—Lillian A. Reichardt.



The Prosecuting Attorney is appointed by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of the city council. He gives a bond in the sum of \$5,000 with approved sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. He is charged with the prosecution of all actions for violation of the ordinances of the city, and with the conduct of all such proceedings before the municipal courts, or upon appeal to the criminal court. He is required to institute an action in every case where there has been a violation of any city ordinance, when instructed to do so by the city council, or by the chief officer of any department, or upon the complaint of any other person, when, in his judgment, the public interest requires that the same be prosecuted; but he may, with the consent of the corporation counsel, discontinue any action brought for the violation of any ordinance upon such terms as to him may seem equitable. He reports every year before the first day of February to the corporation counsel the transactions of his office during the preceding year, and submits an estimate of the whole cost and expense of providing for and maintaining his office during the current fiscal year.

### Department of Health.

**Commissioner of Health—W. A. EVANS, M. D.**

Assistant Commissioner—F. W. Reilly, M. D.

Secretary—E. R. Pritchard.

Assistant Secretary—H. W. Davis.

Director of Laboratory—J. F. Biehn, M. D.

Chief Medical Inspector—Heman Spalding, M. D.

Ass't Chief Medical Inspector—I. D. Rawlings, M. D.

Chief Disinfection Staff—Lyman Cohen, M. D.

Registrar Vital Statistics—M. O. Heckard, M. D.

Assistant Registrar of Vital Statistics—C. St. Clair Drake, M. D.

Chief Hospital and Ambulance Service—Geo. C. Hunt, M. D.

Chief Sanitary Inspector—Charles B. Ball.

Acting Chemist—Frank J. Seiter.

The Commissioner of Health is the head of the Health Department, which embraces the Commissioner of Health, the city physician and such other assistants and employes as the city council may by ordinance provide. He must be a physician duly licensed to practice medicine and is appointed by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of the city council. He has general supervision over the sanitary condition of the city. He appoints an assistant commissioner of health, a secretary, a registrar of vital statistics, medical, meat and milk inspectors, disinfectors, bath and hospital attendants and sanitary policemen and sanitary police-women, and such other employes as may be necessary. He gives to the mayor and other city officials such professional advice and information as they may require, with



a view to the preservation of the public health. He is charged with the enforcement of all laws of the state and ordinances of the city, and the rules and regulations of the Department of Health in relation to the sanitary condition of the city.

## Department of Police

**General Superintendent—GEORGE M. SHIPPY.**

Assistant Superintendent—Herman F. Schuettler.

Secretary Police Department—Si Mayer.

Private Secretary to Chief of Police—James M. Markham.

Chief Clerk—Phil McKenna.

Drill Master—John Bauder.

Custodian—Dewitt C. Cregier.

Inspectors—Central Division—P. J. Lavin.

|      |   |                   |
|------|---|-------------------|
| —1st | “ | John Wheeler.     |
| —2nd | “ | Nicholas Hunt.    |
| —3rd | “ | Chas. C. Dorman.  |
| —4th | “ | Edward McCann.    |
| —5th | “ | John L. Revere.   |
| —6th | “ | Stephen K. Healy. |
| —7th | “ | W. P. Clancy.     |

The superintendent of police is appointed by the mayor by and with the advice and consent of the city council, and before entering upon the duties of his office he executes a bond to the city in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the same. The department of police embraces the general superintendent of police, an assistant superintendent, a secretary, a private secretary to the general superintendent, one inspector of police for each police division, one captain of police for each police district, and such number of lieutenants, detective sergeants, desk sergeants, patrolmen and other employes as may be provided by ordinance. The general superintendent has management and control of all matters relating to the department, and of its officers and men. He has the power to remove from the department any officers or employes in the manner provided by law. He has the custody of all fire arms, military equipments, books, records and other property belonging to the department. He executes and enforces all ordinances and orders of the city council and the orders of the mayor.

## Department of Fire

**Fire Marshal—JAMES HORAN.**

First Assistant Fire Marshal—Charles R. Seyferlich.

Second Assistant Fire Marshal—William J. Burroughs.

Third Assistant Fire Marshal—Thomas O'Connor.

Fourth Assistant Fire Marshal—P. J. Donahoe.

Department Inspector—J. C. McDonnell.

Department Attorney—Frank J. Hogan.

Secretary—William C. Gamble.

Assistant Secretary—John P. Murphy.

Clerk and Storekeeper—Arthur J. Kelly.

Chief Clerk—Joseph O'Donohue.

Batalion Chiefs—1st, Edward J. Buckley; 2nd, Frank Conway; 3rd, Thomas Hackett; 4th Charles N. Heaney; 5th, Ener C. Anderson; 6th, John W. Powers; 7th, Jeremiah McAuliffe; 8th, James Ward; 9th, Benjamin O'Connor; 10th, David J. Mahoney; 11th, Martin Lacey; 12th, Joseph L. Kenyon; 13th, Frank Conway; 14th, Michael R. Driscoll; 15th, John Lynch; 16th, John Smith; 17th, Geo. H. McAllister; 18th, Eugene Sweeney.

The fire marshal is appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council. He has the management and control of all matters and things pertaining to the department. He executes a bond in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties.

He has absolute control and command over all persons connected with the fire department of the city, and possesses full power and authority over its organization, government and discipline. He inquires into, and causes to be investigated by the fire department attorney, the cause of all fires that may occur, and requires to be kept a record of such investigations and the evidence in each case is filed in his office.

## **Building Department**

**Commissioner—MURDOCH CAMPBELL.**

Deputy Commissioner—Robert Knight.

Chief Fire Escape Inspector—Peter J. McGinnis.

Secretary—James M. Slattery.

Assistant Secretary—Bernard J. Larkin.

The head of the building department is appointed by the mayor; he must be an experienced architect, civil engineer, builder, or competent building mechanic, and before his appointment shall have been engaged in the city in some one of these capacities for a period of ten years. The deputy commissioner and the chief fire escape inspector must have the like practical qualifications. The commissioner is under bond to the city in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned upon his faithful enforcement of all ordinances relating to the erection, construction, alteration, repair, removal or safety of buildings. He inspects or causes to be inspected all public school buildings, public halls, churches, theaters and all buildings used either for manufacturing or commercial purposes. Also all hotels, apartment houses and other buildings occupied by large numbers of people, for the purpose of determining the safety of such buildings; the sufficiency of their doorways, passages, aisles, stairways,

corridors, exits or fire escapes, and generally their facilities for egress in case of fire or other accident, and the strength of their floors, and makes returns of all violations of the various provisions of ordinances to the law department. But the commissioner may himself decide any question of the safety of any building in a case so urgent that failure to properly carry out his orders relative to any building may endanger life or limb, and his decision is absolute and final.

## Office of City Collector

**City Collector—ERNEST J. MAGERSTADT.**

**Deputy City Collector—J. F. McCarty.**

The office of City Collector is appointive, the mayor appointing and the council approving. He executes, before entering upon the duties of his office, a bond in the sum of \$250,000.00, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office. He appoints according to law such assistants, clerks and subordinates in his office as the city council may authorize, and he may remove any such appointees in accordance with law. He is, by the terms of the ordinance creating the office, responsible for the fidelity of any person appointed by him, who shall have the custody of public money, and he may remove any such person in his discretion for any reason he may deem proper. It is made his duty to file with the comptroller a daily and monthly statement of all moneys received by him, and from whom and on what account they shall have been received. He keeps books and accounts, in which he is required to show all receipts of moneys paid in to him; and other matters pertaining to his office. Amounts for which he thus accounts are license fees, fees for inspections, fees for permits, compensation for franchises and all other payments of money, not otherwise specifically provided for, to the city, are paid direct to the City Collector and such payments are by him transmitted daily to the city treasurer. Also, collections of fines by the police courts are paid direct to him. In the ordinance there is this proviso, that, where the public convenience requires it, the department of finance may authorize the payment of license fees and fees for permits to be made to the officer authorized to issue permits and licenses; and it is further provided that collections by the water bureau shall be paid direct to the city treasurer.

The City Collector, collects special assessments on improvements which are ordered by the board of local improvements of the city of Chicago, and for all uncollected special assessments on the warrants as forwarded to him by the county court, he makes a delinquent return to the county collector each year. All attaches of the office of City Collector are under bonds personally to the city of Chicago and Collector combined.

### Civil Service Commission

Commissioners—**ELTON LOWER, President**; M. L. McKinley, Hiram D. Fargo.

Chief Examiner and Secretary—Percy B. Coffin.

Attorney—Howard O. Spragle.

The Civil Service Commission was created by act of the Legislature of Illinois in the year 1895. It is composed of three members, each member holding his office for three years; but at first, that all should not go out together at the expiration of that time, the appointments were made for one, two and three years respectively. Since then one member is appointed each year, with a tenure of three years, or until a qualified successor appears to take the place. Two members constitute a quorum. Not more than two members at any time may be members of the same political party. The commissioners classify all the offices and places of employment in the city with reference to examination thereafter to be made. These constitute the classified civil service of the city; and all appointments to this service are made in accordance with rules provided according to law by the civil service commission. All rules, and all changes in the rules, are printed for distribution, and notice is given in one or more daily newspapers when the rules are to go into effect. All applicants for offices or places in the classified service are subjected to a public examination, competitive, and free to all citizens, with certain specified limitations as to residence, moral character, etc. Examinations are practical in their character and relate to matters that will fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the positions to which they seek to be appointed. Questions of politics and religion are excluded. The commission controls all examinations, and designates the examiners, who may not be all of one political party. Notice of the time and place of examinations is published for two weeks preceding in a daily paper, and by posting the same in a conspicuous place in their office. From the reports of the examiners the commission prepares a register for each grade or class of positions competed for, on which the names and ranking of the candidates are entered. The commission provides for all promotions in the service according to its rules. Upon notice being served by any head of department or office that a vacancy exists, the commission certifies to the appointing officer the name and address of the person standing highest upon the register; and such person receives the appointment. Removals are made only for cause. The officers excepted from the classified list, are those elected by the people, or by the city council, or whose appointment by the mayor is subject to confirmation by the city council, judges and clerks of election, members of the board of education, the superintendent and teachers of schools, heads of any principal department of the city, members of the law department, and one secretary to the mayor.

## Office of City Treasurer

**City Treasurer—ISAAC N. POWELL.**

**Assistant Treasurer—W. A. Moulton.**

**Attorney—Marquis Eaton.**

The office of the City Treasurer is elective, but he may not be elected for two consecutive terms. The City Treasurer receives and is custodian of all moneys belonging to the city; and renders at the end of each month, and oftener if required, a statement under oath to the city comptroller, showing the state of the treasury at that time; such statement sets forth all the moneys received by him, and from whom and on what account, and also all moneys paid out by him, and on what account.

Moneys are disbursed by the Treasurer upon warrants drawn on the treasurer, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the comptroller. His assistants, clerks and subordinates are appointed according to law, and of such of these as receive, or have the care, custody or handling of any moneys belonging to the city, he requires good and sufficient bonds. His own bond is in the sum of \$2,000,000.00, as he is now on salary, and the interest on all moneys deposited in the banks is paid to the city. Formerly, when the conditions were the reverse of those existing at present, the amount of the City Treasurer's bond was \$22,000,000.00, or the amount of the total tax and the special assessments. The \$2,000,000.00 bond is sufficient to cover the current funds in the possession of the City Treasurer. He immediately places to the credit of the school funds all of the interest that may be received by him, which has accrued on deposits of such funds. He makes monthly report of all interest received, and the name of the bank or depository paying the same; and the average sum of money on deposit in each bank or depository during the calendar month. This report is made and submitted to the city comptroller for verification. Depositories in which city funds are placed are designated by the city council. The City Treasurer is treasurer ex-officio of the following funds as provided by statute:

Firemen's Pension Fund; Public School Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund; Public School Employees' Pension Fund; Municipal Employees' Pension Fund; Public Library Employees' Pension Fund. The City Treasurer is custodian of the city clerk's official bond.

## Board of Local Improvements

**Members—HENRY S. DEITRICH, President;** John Minwegen, Vice-President; Chauncey Dewey, Albert F. Keeney, Felix A. Norden.

**Committees—Committee on Streets,** Minwegen and Norden; Committee on Sewers and Drains, Keeney and Minwegen; Committee on Sidewalks, Norden and Keeney; Committee on Water Mains and Water Service Pipes, Dewey and Norden.



Sec'y. and Supt. of Special Assessments—Charles A. V. Standish.

Chief Clerk, Special Assessments—Timothy Sullivan.

Chief Engineer—C. D. Hill.

Chief Engineer of Streets—John B. Hittell.

Chief Sidewalk Inspector—N. E. Murray.

Bookkeeping Department—John C. Hendricks, in charge.

Testing Laboratory—Harry Bailey, in charge.

The Chicago Board of Local Improvements was created by Act of the Legislature of 1897. It consists of five members, who are nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council. No one of the members shall be the head of any department of the government of the city or hold any other office or position therein. The board elects from its members a president, a vice-president and an assistant secretary. The superintendent of special assessments is ex-officio secretary. Daily sessions are required to be held for the transaction of business. The salaries for the board are provided by the Council. All ordinances for local improvement to be paid wholly or in part by special assessment or special taxation must originate with the board of local improvements, but the board may be petitioned for such. In either case the board adopts a resolution describing the proposed improvement, which resolution is at once transcribed into the records of the board. Whenever the proposed improvement will require that private property be taken or damaged, such resolution describes the property proposed to be taken, and a day and hour for a public hearing on the proposed improvement is advertised, but it may not be less than ten days after the adoption of the resolution. Estimates of the cost in each case are made a part of the resolution. At the time and place fixed for the public hearing the board meets and hears the representations of any person desiring to be heard on the subject of the necessity for the proposed improvement, the nature of it or the estimated cost. If any person so appears to object to the proposed improvement the board adopts a new resolution abandoning it, or adhering to it, or changing the extent, nature, kind, or estimated cost, under certain limitations and if the proposed improvement be not abandoned, then the board causes an ordinance to be prepared therefor to be submitted to the Council.

The laying, building or renewing of any sidewalk, water service pipe or house drain, is not subject to the above described proceedings.

## Department of Supplies

**Business Agent**—WILLIAM A. COLEMAN.

Assistant Business Agent—Philip C. Schaefer.

Stationer—Daniel R. Fenton.

The mayor appoints the Business Agent of the city, who becomes the head of the Department of Supplies. He executes a bond to the city in the sum of \$50,000 for the faithful performance of the duties of



his office. His clerks and employes give each a bond with like obligation to him, the assistant business agent a bond in the sum of \$10,000, the stationer a bond of \$10,000, and all the other employes bonds ranging in penalty from \$2,000 to \$5,000 each. The Business Agent in all things pertaining to the Department of Supplies, is under the direction, control and supervision of the city comptroller. He makes all purchases of materials and supplies for the use of the city, and lets all contracts for labor to be performed for the city, in cases where the cost of such materials, supplies, or labor is less than the sum of \$500. Requisitions are made for all purchases to be made and all contracts to be let by him, and such requisitions are required to be approved in writing by the heads of departments for which supplies are demanded. There is an exception in favor of the commissioner of health, who makes all purchases of supplies and materials for his department, in cases where the cost of the supplies or materials shall be less than the sum of \$200. The Business Agent lets all contracts on competitive offers from at least three persons or corporations. He receives all bills for supplies, materials and labor and certifies to their correctness, and then presents the same to the heads of departments receiving such supplies, for certification and approval, and when so certified and approved the bills are presented to the comptroller for payment.

Other important duties of the Business Agent are to collect and sell all unused and discarded material of whatever nature belonging to the city. No other department and no bureau of the city government has authority to dispose of any such material, either by way of exchange or sale. The business, under this head, done by the Department of Supplies, frequently amounts to \$150,000 a year.

## Department of Track Elevation

**Commissioner**—WALTER J. RAYMER.

**Engineer**—Morris K. Trumbull.

**Secretary**—Fannie Specter.

The first ordinance passed by the city council for the elevation of the roadbed and tracks of the railroads using any of the streets or parts of streets of Chicago has the date May 23, 1892. Mayor Washbourne made the first mention of the subject to the council. In a message he said: "Two years ago my attention was directed to the constant menace to life and limb from railroad grade crossings. Being duly interested in a subject which removed from our midst one citizen per day and left many others to bear through life the evidences of our barbarism, I undertook its consideration with the hope of evolving some method by which this crying evil might be overcome or at least abated." Accordingly, he made inquiries and learned that several eastern and many European cities had solved the problem by the elevation of railroad tracks above the surface. These facts he communicated to the council

and in response that body passed an ordinance, which has continued in force down to the present time. At first, the appropriate committee of the council and the city engineer had charge of operations under the ordinance. This required expert and clerical forces and after a while a Commissioner became necessary. Hence, but without formal action thereto by the council, other than appropriating the money for its maintenance, the Department of Track Elevation. The mayor appoints a special committee to work with the Commissioner, who also is appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the city council.

### **Board of Street Railway Supervising Engineers.**

**Chairman and Chief Engineer—BION J. ARNOLD.**

Representing City—George Weston.

Representing Chicago City Railway Co.—Harvey B. Fleming.

Representing Chicago Railways Co.—John Z. Murphy.

Representing Calumet and South Chicago R. R. Co.—A. L. Drum.

Assistant Chief Engineer—George Weston.

Secretary—F. K. Park.

Assistant Secretary—L. H. Davidson.

The Board of Supervising Engineers was organized under the ordinance of the city council, passed February 11, 1907, relating to the Chicago City Railway Company and the Chicago Railways Company, immediately upon the acceptance of said ordinance by those companies. By requirement of the ordinance, there was appointed by the officials of each company an engineer to represent them on the Board, the names and addresses of the engineers so appointed to be reported in writing to the mayor; and the city was required to appoint, within thirty days thereafter an engineer as its representative on the Board—this engineer to be appointed by the mayor, subject to the approval of the city council, and the Company to be notified in writing of his name and address. It was by the ordinance provided that "The said City or the Company may respectively, at any time, and from time to time, remove its representative on said Board, and may also respectively from time to time, appoint an engineer to represent it upon said Board, whenever and as often as it shall fail to have a representative upon said Board from any cause whatever. No such removal or appointment shall take effect until written notice thereof has been given to the other party by the party making such removal or appointment." Bion J. Arnold was named in the ordinance as the third member of the Board and he was designated as Chief Engineer. Next the ordinance stipulates that "The City and the Company may, at any time and from time to time, remove the third engineer from said Board, and may also select and appoint a third engineer to be a member of said Board, whenever and as often as a vacancy in said Board shall occur from the death, resignation, removal, refusal or inability to

act of the third engineer upon said Board." A majority of the Board is authorized at all times to exercise the powers conferred by the ordinance.

Similar action to the foregoing was taken with reference to the Calumet and South Chicago Railway Co. This company received its charter March 30, 1908, and named its representatives on the Board of Examining Engineers.

## **Board of Education.**

**Offices: Tribune Building.**

**President--OTTO C. SCHNEIDER.**

Vice-President—Alfred R. Urion.

Secretary—Lewis E. Larson.

Superintendent of Schools—

Attorney—Frank Hamlin.

Architect—Dwight Perkins.

Business Manager—John A. Guilford.

Chief Engineer—Thomas J. Waters.

Auditor—George E. Custer.

Members—R. A. White, 6800 Prairie avenue; Modie J. Spiegel, 182 Wabash avenue; Mrs. Isabelle O'Keefe, 4912 Michigan avenue; Dr. John Guerin, 3958 Ellis avenue; Dr. Alexander L. Blackwood, 31 Washington street; Raymond Robins, 372 W. Ohio street; Wiley W. Mills, 79 Dearborn street; Louis F. Post, 205, 357 Dearborn street; John J. Sonstebly, 507, 153 La Salle street; Joseph Downey, 108 La Salle street; Alfred R. Urion, 809, 205 La Salle street; Chester M. Dawes, 209 Adams street; Theodore W. Robinson, 1524 Commercial National Bank Building; Daniel R. Cameron, 73 E. Lake street; John R. Morron, 422, 218 La Salle street; Dr. Alfred R. Kohn, 1010, 103 State street; Oscar F. Griefenhagen, 1911 Deming place and 215 Madison street; Adolph F. Gartz, Union League Club; Otto C. Schneider, 356 La Salle avenue.

### **Committees**

School Management—Robinson, Chairman; Dawes, Cameron, Mrs. O'Keefe, White, Kohn, Post, Sonstebly. Member ex-officio, The President.

Buildings and Grounds—Downey, Chairman; Gartz, Griefenhagen, Urion, Spiegel, Morron, Guerin, Mills, Robins, Blackwood. Member ex-officio, The President.

Finance—Spiegel, Chairman; Robinson, Gartz, Dawes. Member ex-officio, The President.

Regular meetings of the board are held on alternate Wednesday evenings.

Meetings of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds are held every Friday afternoon at three o'clock.

Meetings of the Committee on School Management are held every alternate Thursday afternoon at four o'clock.

Meetings of the Committee on Finance are held on alternate Tuesday afternoons at four o'clock.

## **Bureau of Engineering**

**City Engineer—JOHN ERICSON.**

Principal Assistant Engineer—Daniel W. Church.

Chief Clerk—William J. Roach.

Division of Construction—John H. Spengler, Asst. Eng. in charge.

Division of Operation—Wm. J. Burns, Chief Eng. of pumping stations.

Division of Tests and Inspection—H. C. Parks, Chief Tester.

Division of Water Works Shops and Repairs—F. A. Miller, Supt.

Lake Cribbs—Daniel Donovan, City Diver, in charge.

Division of Intercepting Sewers—Wm. S. MacHarg, Consulting Eng. in charge.

Division of Subways—R. C. St. John, Chief Asst. Eng.

The City Engineer is the executive and engineering head of the Bureau of Engineering, department of public works, and is in direct charge of all work pertaining to the construction, maintenance and operation of the water works system, which includes eleven pumping stations, forty-seven miles of water tunnels, five intake cribs, and twenty-two hundred miles of water main; intercepting sewers and sewage pumping stations; all river and harbor work; and the construction, repair and maintenance of the city bridges over the Chicago River and its branches.

He also performs such other duties as may be required of him by the commissioner of public works, of the ordinances of the city of Chicago, and all such services in the prosecution of public improvements as may require the skill and experience of a civil engineer.

## **Bureau of Bridges and Harbor.**

**Chief Engineer—THOMAS G. PIHLFELDT.**

Division of Repairs and Maintenance—John A. Lennartson, Assistant Engineer.

Division of New Bridge Construction—Clarence S. Rowe, Assistant Engineer.

Superintendent of Bridges—Patrick White.

Harbor Engineer—Robert Madden.

Harbor Master—Capt. Walter Scott.

Chief Vessel Dispatcher—Capt. F. B. Higgie.

Division of Bridge Designing—Alexander VonBabo, Chief Draftsman.

The Bureau of Bridges and Harbor has the general charge, direction and supervision of all bridges and viaducts and of all work on the harbor. The Bureau is divided into the Bridge and Viaduct Division and the Harbor Division, and each has special charge and control of such portion of the work of the bureau as may be assigned to them. The Bridge and Viaduct Division prepares designs and drawings for new bridges and viaducts, directs and supervises construction and

erection, has charge of bridge and viaduct repairs and maintenance and bridge operation. The Harbor Division exercises control over the Chicago Harbor, which is officially described as consisting of the Chicago river, its branches, forks and slips, the Calumet river and all slips connecting therewith, the drainage canal, all piers and basins, and Lake Michigan from the north to the south boundary lines of the city and three miles out into the lake from shore and for a further distance of five miles beyond, or east of the outer line of the sanitary jurisdiction of the city of Chicago.

## Office of City Clerk.

**City Clerk—F. D. CONNERY.**

Chief Clerk to City Clerk—E. J. Padden.

The City Clerk is elected. He keeps the corporate seal, and all papers belonging to the city; he attends all meetings of the city council and keeps a full record of its proceedings in the journal; and copies of all papers filed in his office, and transcripts from the journals and other records and files in his office, certified by him under the corporate seal, are evidence in all courts in like manner as if the originals were produced. He records all ordinances passed by the city council. He has power to administer oaths and affirmations upon all lawful occasions. He issues notices to the members of the city council, when directed so to do by that body, also to members of the different committees and to all persons whose attendance is required before any committee, when requested to do so by the chairman of such committee. He issues all notices of special meetings of the city council. He delivers to the Mayor without delay all ordinances or resolutions which may require to be approved or otherwise acted on by the Mayor, together with all papers upon which the same are founded. He files in his office the originals of all ordinances. The clerk issues and attests all licenses issued under ordinances of the city and keeps a record of the issuance thereof.

## Department of Electricity

**City Electrician—WILLIAM CARROLL.**

Superintendent of Construction—Harry Leser.

Chief Operator Fire Alarm Telegraph—Frank W. Swenie.

Chief of Electrical Repair Shop—Jacob F. Mehren.

Chief Operating Engineer—Frank B. Flynn.

Chief Arc Lamp Trimmer—Michael J. Malloy.

Chief Electrical Inspector—Geo. D. Bayle.

Gas Inspector—Wm. B. Burke.

Chief Clerk—John B. Porter.

The City Electrician is appointed by the mayor, by and with the consent of the city council. He has the management of the fire alarm



telegraph and police telephone systems, of the municipal street lighting (electric, gas and gasoline), of the inspection of all electric wiring within the city, both inside the buildings and above, beneath and upon the surface of the streets, and of all electrical matters in which the city is interested, and appoints, in accordance with law, all subordinate officers and assistants in the department.

The ordinance provides for the control by the fire marshal of all fire-alarm operators and the location of fire-alarm boxes, the City Electrician being in charge of and responsible for the technical part of the work—the electrical, mechanical and operative—the fire marshal's control extending to that part of the operation which pertains to the proper and efficient transmission of the fire department's telegraphic and telephonic business.

In all matters pertaining to the operation of the electrical service of the police department, the City Electrician is required to consult with the superintendent of police.

## Office of Paymaster

**City Paymaster—JOHN L. HEALY.**

Assistants—S. B. Wharton, T. D. Chadwick, J. H. Seaver.

The office of City Paymaster is in all respects equipped as a distinct bureau, but notwithstanding that fact, it is an inseparable part of the department of finance. The Paymaster comes to his position by a certification from the civil service commission, but before he assumes its duties, he executes a bond, in the sum of \$100,000, with such sureties as the city comptroller shall approve, conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties. He has charge and control of all payments to the city employes on account of wages or salaries. There is an assistant, who likewise is under bond to the city in the sum of \$75,000. And the comptroller requires also good and sufficient bonds to be given by such other assistants, clerks and messengers as may receive or have the custody, care or handling of any money or other valuable thing belonging to the city of Chicago. All these bonds must be approved by the mayor. All warrants drawn upon the treasurer on account of payrolls showing wages and salaries due city employes are signed by the mayor and countersigned by the comptroller, stating the particular fund or appropriation to which the same is chargeable and made payable to the City Paymaster, who is required forthwith to disburse the same to the persons lawfully entitled thereto. Such disbursements or payments made on account of wages and salaries, are made by pay checks, which in addition to the signatures which may be required by law, shall be signed by an assistant city paymaster and countersigned by the City Paymaster, or by the first assistant city paymaster.



## Department of Smoke Inspection

**Smoke Inspector—PAUL P. BIRD.**

Chief Assistant Smoke Inspector—Robert H. Kuss.

Under the terms of an ordinance providing for smoke inspection and its abatement in the city of Chicago passed by the city council on July 8, 1908, a Smoke Inspector is appointed by the mayor, such appointee to be qualified by technical training and experience in the theory and practice of the construction and operation of steam boilers and furnaces and also in the theory and practice of smoke abatement and prevention. A chief assistant smoke inspector, appointed by the Smoke Inspector, is bonded in the sum of \$5,000.00 conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties, and his required qualifications are similar to those of the Smoke Inspector. The ordinance further provides that the mayor may appoint eight members of a smoke abatement commission, to serve without compensation. This commission may name an advisory board of mechanical engineers, consisting of three members, compensated to the extent of \$10.00 per meeting per member. The Smoke Department is employed in the detection and prosecution of violators of the provisions of the ordinance, and in the supervision of the construction or reconstruction of plants where heat or power or both of them are generated. In the supervision of construction the officials are required to approve only such proposed installations as provide adequate means for the prevention of smoke. Dense smoke coming from the chimney of any building or premises owned privately or by the city, or from the chimney connected with any boat or locomotive, is forbidden by the ordinance.

## Department of Weights and Measures

**Inspector of Weights and Measures—JOHN KJELLANDER.**

Chief Deputy—William F. Cluett.

The Inspector of Weights and Measures is appointed by the mayor. Before entering upon the duties of his office he executes a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. He examines once a year all weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards and other instruments used for weighing and measuring in the city, except track scales and scales for capacity of three tons or upward, which are inspected once in every six months. He stamps with a seal all weights and measures and scales used which he may find accurate and delivers to the owner a certificate of accuracy. He has a scale of fees ranging from \$3.50 down to 5 cents. He turns in daily to the city collector all fees he has received; and at the same time he makes a report in writing to the city comptroller, showing in detail his transactions for the day.

## Office of City Physician

**City Physician—L. BLAKE BALDWIN, M. D.**

The City Physician is appointed by the mayor. He is a member

ex-officio of the department of health, but exercises no powers and performs no duty as such member, other than to advise and consult with the commissioner when he is requested to do so. He, when directed so to do by the superintendent of police, or any police officer in charge, examines and makes provision for the care of all persons found to be sick or injured or insane at any police station; and when directed so to do, by the corporation counsel, city attorney, superintendent of police or a police officer having charge of any police station, he investigates and examines all cases of physical injury or illness claimed to result from defective streets, alleys, sidewalks and bridges or from any cause which might render the city liable for damages, and reports the result of his visit and investigation. He examines employes of the city and reports the physical conditions found. He is medical examiner in juvenile court cases of delinquent children. He makes monthly visits to the house of correction, the juvenile detention home, the city infants' hospital, the house of the good shepherd and the erring women's refuge, and submits a report of the medical service of these institutions to the city comptroller at the end of each month.

### **Department of Local Transportation.**

#### **Local Transportation Expert--M. B. HERLEY.**

This officer is appointed by the Mayor, the council concurring, and before entering upon the duties of his office he executes a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. He appoints such assistants as the council by ordinance provides. His duties are, to receive complaints concerning the service furnished by companies engaged in the business of local transportation, or concerning the failure of such companies to comply with the terms of their grants or with the general ordinances of the city, applicable to them; to investigate and consider all such complaints and to take such action thereon as the facts may warrant; to investigate, without complaint of citizens, and to keep himself and the committee on local transportation informed as to the kind, quality and sufficiency of the service furnished by the companies engaged in the business of local transportation in the city; and also to make special investigations, and to procure special information, for the council or the committee on local transportation when ordered by them to do so.

### **Sanitary District of Chicago.**

Board of Trustees—William H. Baker, Adolph Bergman, Wallace G. Clark, Henry F. Eidmann, Paul A. Hazard, Thomas J. Healy, Robert R. McCormick, George W. Paullin, Edward I. Williams.

Officers—**ROBERT R. McCORMICK**, President; Isaac J. Bryan, Clerk; Charles L. Hutchinson, Treasurer; George M. Wisner, Chief Engineer; John C. Williams, Attorney; Isham Randolph, Consulting Engineer; Edward B. Ellicott, Electrical Engineer; Hoyt King, Manager Real Estate Department; Edward E. Ertzman, Marshal.

The Sanitary District of Chicago is a municipal corporation, organized under an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 29, 1889. Its affairs are administered by a Board of Trustees elected by the voters resident in the district. The first Board of Trustees was elected December 12, 1889, by vote of the people, entered upon the discharge of their duties as such trustees in January, 1890.

The original district included all the city north of Eighty-seventh street except Norwood Park and Rogers Park and about forty-two square miles of adjacent territory on the west. Its total area was 185 square miles. Legislation was passed later by the General Assembly of Illinois which annexed to the old district all of Chicago south of Eighty-seventh street, 78.60 square miles on the north of the city known as the North Shore District, and on the south 94.50 square miles, known as the Calumet District, making the area as follows:

|                      |         |              |
|----------------------|---------|--------------|
| City of Chicago..... | 190,638 | square miles |
| Country.....         | 167,462 | “ “          |
| Total of.....        | 358,100 | “ “          |

The law provides that “The Corporation may borrow money for corporate purposes, and may issue bonds therefor, but shall not become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount in the aggregate to exceed five per centum of the valuation of taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.”

## Office of Oil Inspector

**Inspector—CHARLES W. ANDREWS.**

The Office of Oil Inspector was created by the state. By authority given him by an act of the legislature of 1874, the mayor appoints with the approval of the city council, an Oil Inspector for the city of Chicago. His compensation, is paid by the party or parties requiring his services at a rate fixed. He gives a bond in such sum (at present it is \$10,000) as may be exacted by the council, with one or more sureties approved by the mayor. The statute enumerates the various oils to be inspected—coal oil, naptha, gasoline, benzine and other mineral oils and fluids, the product of petroleum. It is a misdemeanor to offer any such oils for sale that are below the approved standard. Upon the application of any manufacturer, refiner or producer of or dealer in any description of coal oil, or any other person,

to test such articles, the Oil Inspector tests them by the approved methods and instruments. He appoints as many deputies as may be needed, and for them he is responsible.

### **Water Pipe Extension Division**

**Superintendent—H. L. LUCAS.**

Assistant Superintendent—John P. Allen.

Chief Division Clerk—Charles H. Goll.

Information Clerk—Albert Laplant.

Complaint Clerk—Edward Coman.

Chief Division Engineer—R. S. Spalding.

Chief Plumbing Inspector—John J. Mitchell.

Chief Water Pipe Inspector—George E. West.

Chief Tapper—E. J. Bassett.

Foreman of Pipe Yards—George R. Bard.

The bureau of water pipe extension is a division of the department of public works. The superintendent of the bureau has special charge of the extension of the city's water mains, repairs and maintenance.

In especial, it is his duty to advise the commissioner of public works whenever application is made for extension of any water main, and the facts of each case, that the commissioner may report to the city council the proposed location and extent of the same, together with the size of the pipe necessary to be laid and the probable expense thereof. If the council approves, the Superintendent, under the direction of the commissioner, proceeds with the work. He has charge also of special assessments for water mains and pipe extension.

### **Bureau of Fire Arms**

**Superintendent—Sergeant CHAS. M. ATKINSON.**

Pursuant to the passage of two ordinances in March 1908, one making it unlawful for any person domiciled in the city of Chicago to own or purchase fire arms unless having a permit or license therefor, the other an ordinance making it unlawful for any dealer to sell such fire arms at retail without first procuring a license for the sale of the same to individuals thus licensed to purchase and own the same, the Bureau of Fire Arms was organized and placed under the jurisdiction and control of the police department. It receives all applications of persons for individual permits or license to own fire arms. It investigates such applicants as to their fitness to own such weapons, and records, tabulates and indexes such applications; also their weapons so registered; and keeps a record of all applications that are rejected; also a list of all confiscated weapons and the persons in whose possession they were found. A record is kept of all dealers and their daily reports of sales are required to be furnished by them to this Bureau.

## **Inspection of Boilers, Steam and Cooling Plants**

**Chief Inspector—J. J. HOULIHAN.**

**Chief Deputy Inspector—M. J. Ryan.**

**Supervising Engineer—R. B. Wilcox.**

The head of the department for the Inspection of Boilers, Steam and Cooling Plants, is the Chief Inspector, appointed by the mayor. The person so appointed shall be qualified from practical experience in the design or construction and operation of boilers or other apparatus under pressure of whatsoever kind, to enable him to judge of their safety. The supervising engineer and the chief deputy inspector are appointed by the Chief Inspector according to law. They each execute a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties. It is the duty of the department to pass upon the plans and specifications and issue permits for the installation of any pressure apparatus in a new plant or the remodeling, reconstruction of or addition to an existing plant, whether for power or heating purposes.

## **Custodian, Department of Police**

**Custodian—DeWITT C. CREGIER.**

The general superintendent of police appoints according to law a person to act as Custodian of the Department of Police to receive all property seized or taken by the police and found on the streets, and the person so appointed is designated and known as Custodian of lost and stolen property. It is the duty of such officer to keep a record of all property taken possession of by the police department. If such property be not claimed by the rightful owners and possession surrendered within sixty days from the date of the seizure, the Custodian must cause to be published in the official newspaper of the city a description of such property, together with the date on which property was taken possession of, and give notice that if such property be not claimed by the rightful owner or owners within ten days of the date of such publication, it would be sold at public auction at such place and in such manner as the superintendent of police shall prescribe. In case of sale, costs are deducted from the proceeds and the remainder is paid to the city collector to be credited to the Police Pension Fund. The Custodian handles and prepares all exhibits of evidence in murder cases, burglaries, hold-ups, etc. It is his duty to destroy all gambling implements and all weapons when confiscated by the courts. He keeps a record during each month of all property returned to their respective owners by the police department, a copy of which is printed in the Police Bulletin monthly.

## **Chicago City Forester**

**City Forester—JACOB H. PROST.**

By an ordinance transmitted by the Mayor to the City Council, and passed by that body, March 22, 1909, the Special Park Commission is



given full power and authority "over all trees, plants and shrubs planted and to be planted in the streets and public highways of the City of Chicago " etc., and "authorized to appoint according to law a person to be known as City Forester, who shall be a man skilled and learned in the science of forestry." The duties of such officer, under the control and direction of the Special Park Commission, are "to superintend, regulate and encourage the preservation, culture and planting of shade and ornamental trees, plants and shrubbery in the streets and public highways of the City of Chicago; to prune, spray, cultivate and otherwise maintain such trees, plants and shrubbery, and to direct the time and method of trimming the same; to advise, without charge, owners and occupants of lots regarding the kind of trees, plants and shrubbery and the method best adapted to, or most desirable on, particular streets, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary for the control and extermination of insects and other pests and plant diseases which may injuriously affect trees, plants or shrubs that are now growing or may be hereafter growing on the streets or public highways of the City of Chicago." The City Forester is certified to the office by the civil service commission. He executes a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars.

### **Harbor Master**

**Harbor Master—WALTER SCOTT.**

The control of the Harbor Master, who is appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the City Council, is over the Chicago river and its branches to their respective sources, the Ogden canal, all slips adjacent to and connecting with the Chicago river, the Calumet river, and all slips connecting therewith, the drainage canal, all piers and basins, and the waters of Lake Michigan, including all breakwaters, piers and permanent structures therein for the distance of three miles from the shore between the north and south lines of the city extended. But the control of the Harbor Master is under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. He wears such uniform as the police department has adopted or may adopt as the uniform of a lieutenant of police; and such assistants as he may by authority appoint, wear like uniforms with patrol sergeants of police. The Harbor Master executes a bond to the city of five thousand dollars. He is required to keep an accurate account of all damage done, and the cause thereof, to any public property in the harbor, and of all claims by vessel owners against the city. Of these particulars he makes a detailed report to the Commissioner of Public Works.

### **Vessel Dispatcher**

**Vessel Dispatcher—FRANCIS B. HIGGIE.**

The Mayor appoints by and with the consent of the city council one person to be Vessel Dispatcher for the port of Chicago. This



officer executes a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. His uniform is that of a lieutenant of police. He performs such duties as may be prescribed for him by the commissioner of public works and the ordinances of the city. In especial, he keeps an accurate account and record of the movements of all vessels navigating the harbor, and issues if necessary, instructions regarding the movements of such vessels.

### **Fish Inspector**

**Fish Inspector ADOLPH BURMEISTER.**

This officer is appointed by the Mayor by and with the advice and consent of the City Council, and before entering upon the duties of his office he executes a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. He appoints such assistants as the City Council may authorize, who shall each brand all packages inspected by them, in the name of the inspector, but each assistant must have some distinctive mark, with which he designates each package actually inspected by him. No person holding the office of fish inspector shall, nor shall his employes or assistants, buy or sell, or anywise be interested in, any fish sold or received for sale in the city. The inspector is authorized to enter into or upon any premises where fish of any description are stored or offered for sale, to ascertain whether such fish are in good and wholesome condition, and he may seize and destroy such as are not of standard condition, and this is to be done at the expense of the owner, who shall, in addition, be subject to a fine of not less than ten nor more than a hundred dollars for each offense.

### **Randolph Street Market**

**Superintendent—AUGUST SHOLTZ.**

The Randolph street market is on West Randolph street from the west line of Desplaines street to the East line of Halsted street. It was Hay-market before the building of railroads and when the farmers of the County hauled in hay on carts drawn by oxen. The spaces described are set apart for market purposes on each and every day of the week, except Sunday, and the market is open at four o'clock a. m. and closes at ten o'clock a. m. The superintendent is appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the city council. He collects fees for the city of the occupants of places in the market—has the power of arrest—and is responsible for the peaceable conduct of sellers and buyers.

### **Dayton Street Market**

**Superintendent—JOHN T. SCHILTZ.**

The Dayton Street Market occupies the roadway of the street of that name, from the south side of Bissell street to Blackwell street; the

roadway of North avenue from Dayton street to Sheffield avenue; and the roadway of Clybourn avenue from Concord place to North avenue. These spaces are used for market purposes on each and every day of the week, except Sunday, from 4 o'clock a. m., to 8 o'clock a. m., but the market must not be so conducted as to obstruct travel in said streets. The Superintendent is appointed by the mayor, with the advice and consent of the city council. He collects the fees for the city, of occupants of positions in the market, and he is charged with the preserving of order, and has, when necessary, the power of arrest.

### **House of Correction**

**California Avenue, near 26th Street**

**Inspectors**—GEORGE MASON, Chairman, John J. Sloan, Chas. A. McCulloch.

**Superintendent**—John L. Whitman.

**Deputy Superintendent**—P. J. O'Connell.

The Superintendent of the House of Correction has the custody, rule, charge and keeping of that institution, and of all persons committed to it, under the supervision and direction of the board of inspectors. He receives into the House of Correction such persons as may be sentenced thereto by any court or magistrate of Cook County authorized by the laws of the state or by any ordinance of the city, or by any town or village of the county having a contract with the city for the care of its prisoners. He is required to put each of such persons as are able to labor to the work which they are respectively best able to do, not to exceed ten hours for each working day; each person so put to labor is credited with fifty cents a day, exclusive of his or her board. The John Worthy School is associated with the House of Correction.

In all its departments the House of Correction is frequently viewed by a board of inspectors, appointed by the mayor, but who serve without money compensation; as their appointment is complimentary, their services are benevolent.

The population of this mildly penal institution will average daily for the year about 2,000. Nearly all trades and professions are represented, ensuring to the different industries carried on there, enough skilled and common laborers to man the different plants. Of these, the bakery, the shoe, the tailor, the brick making, the stone crusher and the limekiln plants are well equipped. The woman's department is supplied with sewing facilities; here the "mending" for all the inmates is done. The hospital is as well ordered as any private institution of the kind. There are sixty acres in the entire enclosure.

### **Bureau of City Maps**

**Superintendent**—JOHN D. RILEY.

The Superintendent of Maps performs such duties as may be required of him by the commissioner of public works, or the ordin-

ances of the city. He is ex-officio examiner of subdivisions; he examines all plats and maps of subdivisions of land in the city upon their presentation to him, and in cases where he gives his approval, he certifies of the fact, which certificate becomes a record in law. He keeps all records of maps and plats; of all matters pertaining to street numbers; and he makes all maps and plats which may be required by any department of the city.

### **Bureau of Statistics and Municipal Library**

**City Statistician**—FRANCIS A. EASTMAN.

Assistant City Statistician—Frederic Rex.

Recorder and Stenographer—Katherine M. Pauly.

The ordinance creating the Bureau of Statistics provides for the appointment of a City Statistician and an assistant city statistician, and such other employes as the city council may provide for; and it defines the duties of the head of the Bureau to be, "to collect, compile and publish, whenever directed so to do by the city council or the city comptroller, statistics and information relating to the city of Chicago, and statistics relating to the government and operations of other municipalities. He shall keep on file all reports printed or published by the city, or any of its departments relating to the government, management or control of said city, or any of its departments, and shall perform such other duties as may from time be required of him by the city comptroller." A large part of the work of the bureau consists of correspondence carried on with officials of other cities, in this country and in other countries, and the making of researches in various directions for local governmental facts, at the request of any alderman, citizen, or correspondent.

### **Bureau of Architecture**

**City Architect**—WILLIAM G. KRIEG.

The Bureau of Architecture is a division of the office of Commissioner of Public Works. The head of the Bureau is certified to the position by the Civil Service Commission. He makes plans and specifications for all buildings that are the property of the city, other than the City Hall and school buildings; and supervises their construction, alteration, or repair. The work done is for the Health, Fire, Police and Water Pipe Extension departments, and for the House of Correction.

### **Bureau of Food Inspection**

**Chief Inspector**—DR. G. KOEHLER.

Fish Inspector—Adolph Burmeister.

The division of milk and Food Inspection is a part of the department of health. Its officers are appointed by the commissioner of health; they are a superintendent, a bacteriologist and a chemist,

who must be persons skilled in the sciences of analytical chemistry and bacteriology, and before entering on their duties they each execute a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. The superintendent and bacteriologist have charge of the milk and food division of the department of health, and these officers together with the chemist, make examinations of meat, water, foods, drugs, fish and fowl, and such medical diagnosis and other examinations as may be directed by the commissioner of health. Licenses for vending any of the articles named are issued by the commissioner, and the inspectors see to it that no company or person carries on his business without a license. They are charged with detection of impure, diluted or adulterated cream or milk or food, and with the condemnation of the same.

### **Bureau of Sanitary Inspection**

**Chief Sanitary Inspector—CHARLES B. BALL.**

As a division of the department of health the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection has supervision of the installation of sanitary appliances in new buildings: it inspects upon complaint all buildings, workshops, and premises whatsoever; passes upon nuisances and serves notices; compels the abatement of nuisances; brings law suits where necessary; examines and condemns defective plumbing; causes proper ventilation to be applied to living rooms, and to other places than those of habitation; orders filthy yards, cellars and unoccupied grounds cleaned; and, generally, inspects all dwellings, workshops, factories, and neglected areas and alleys, and pronounces judgment upon the same when they are found to be defective as to airiness or cleanliness. The bureau exacts and collects legal fees for inspections, which fees are turned over to the city collector. Approving certificates are issued for workshops, restaurants and bakeries. It has control of night-soil scavengers and their operations. The Sanitary Inspector has police power and he, or his assistants and employes, may enter any suspected building or upon any grounds at his discretion, and make and enforce such orders regarding either or all of them as he or they may deem necessary and proper.

### **Bureau of Streets**

**Superintendent—MICHAEL DOHERTY.**

Ass't Sup't—Patrick McCarthy.

Ass't Sup't in Charge of Street and Alley Cleaning—Frank W. Solon.

Chief Clerk—J. J. Moynihan.

Complaint Clerk—John Scanlon.

House Moving Permits—James Matthews.

Street Permits—S. J. Fisher.

The Bureau of Streets is a division of the department of public works. The superintendent of the bureau has charge of the improve-

ment and repair of streets and sidewalks, street and alley cleaning and the removal of garbage and ashes and obstructions of any kind outside the building line. Through this bureau permits are granted to any person or corporation to open any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or public place for any purpose, but before any such permit is issued, he shall estimate the cost of restoring the street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or public place to a condition equally good as before it shall have been so opened, with a fair additional sum as margin for contingent damages, and furnish the same to the commissioner of public works. The permit in every case is issued and transmitted to the city collector, for the collection of the deposit and fee and delivery of the permit. As soon as the work provided for in any such permit has been performed, the person or corporation to whom the permit was issued shall replace and restore the street, sidewalk, alley or other public place to a condition as good as before the tearing up, and if such restoring and replacing is not done forthwith, the superintendent, under the authority of the commissioner, has such work done by city workmen and the net cost of the same is charged to the person or corporation to whom such permit is issued.

### **Bureau of Compensation**

**Chief Clerk—HENRY V. McGURREN.**

The Bureau of Compensation is under the direction and control of commissioner of public works. It receives and has charge of all applications for permits to use streets, alleys, or public grounds, or any underground space, and attends to all matters connected with their issuance. He is furnished, in accordance with the laws and ordinances, by the commissioner of public works with such clerks and stenographers as are needed for the transaction of the work in his bureau. The salaries of all employes are fixed, and an allowance made for all other expenses, by the city council, which makes annually an appropriation for the same.

### **Bureau of Water**

**Superintendent—WILLIAM J. McCOURT.**

Assessed and Meter Rate Collection Division—John C. Shubert  
Chief Clerk.

Cashier—Otto A. Dreier.

Chief Accountant—Augustus F. Heintze.

Meter Mechanical Division—M. J. Coughlin, General Foreman.

Assessor—Thomas H. Byrne.

Shut-off Sub-division—John Morgan, Foreman.

Chief Water Inspector—J. J. Ward.

Permits—Hugh Ryan.

Plats—Herman Schlee, Chief Draftsman.

The Bureau of Water is a division of the department of public works. The Superintendent of the bureau has special charge of the collection of

water assessments and rates, and performs such other duties as may be required of him by the commissioner of public works, or by the ordinances of the city. He reports to the city treasurer once in each day all moneys received by him in his Bureau and at the same time pays over to the city treasurer all moneys, with a statement of the same and to what account the same belongs and takes a receipt and duplicate receipt for all moneys so paid over, which duplicate receipt he is required immediately to deposit with the commissioner of public works.

### **Bureau of Sewers.**

**Superintendent—WILLIAM E. QUINN.**

Complaint Clerk—M. T. McAuliffe.

Bill and Voucher Clerk—Edward Cullerton, Jr.

Chief Inspector of House Drains—Edward J. Hayes.

Bench and Street Grade Engineer—W. H. Hedges.

The Superintendent of Sewers has special charge of the construction of all public and private sewers and catch basins laid on or in any public street, alley or way, except where the cost of such construction is to be paid for wholly or in part by special assessment. He has charge of the issuance of all permits for connection with, or repairs to, the sewerage system of the city. He is to see that no connection is made with any public sewer or drain without the written permission of the commissioner of public works, and that no drain is made from any point within the limits of the city, into the Chicago river or any of its branches, or into any slip connecting therewith, without obtaining a permit for such drainage from the Commissioner. Such permits may be given by the Commissioner at his discretion, upon payment of a fee to be fixed by him to an amount sufficient to defray the expense to the city in consequence of granting the permission. The Superintendent reports all instances of the making of unlawful connections of the kind, when the offender shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each offense and a further fine of twenty-five dollars for every day such unauthorized connection or opening is continued. Besides he inspects and has general supervision of altering or extending all sewers and drains.

### **Bureau of Police Records.**

**Superintendent—Sergeant HORACE H. ELLIOTT**

This bureau was established January 1, 1905, to bring together the scattered records of the department of police. It at once became the receiving place for all official reports of the department and a central point where all facts pertaining to police history are filed. Twice each day the official reports from all police stations are received, indexed and tabulated, then filed or referred as occasion may require.



Full information concerning criminals wanted, arrests, held-over cases to the grand jury, indictments, criminal and municipal court proceedings and final convictions in these courts are received daily. Reports of homicide, assault, accident, sick assisted, missing persons, unidentified or insane persons and dead bodies found are by system of arrangement made instantly accessible. Daily and monthly statistical tabulations of facts deduced from these reports are also made. Newspaper articles covering criminal events are clipped and indexed for reference.

### Election Commissioners

**Commissioners**—**THOMAS F. JUDGE**, President, **Nathaniel Hudson**, **Abel A. Bach**, Secretary.

Chief Clerk—John C. Cannon.

Ass't Chief Clerk—John H. Helwig.

Attorney—Frank D. Ayers.

The Board of Election Commissioners is a creation of state law. Its three members are appointed by the county court, and become officers of that court when first appointed. They hold their offices for one, two and three years respectively, as designated in their appointment.

After the expiration of the term of office of the Commissioners first appointed under the act, the successors of each of such Commissioners is appointed for a term of three years. In case of a vacancy the county court has the power by appointment to fill it. Two leading political parties of the state are required to be represented on the Commission and must be legal voters and householders residing in the city. No Commissioner can hold any other office. The board elects one of its members as chairman and one as secretary. Each Commissioner, before taking his seat on the board, takes an oath of office before the county judge, and executes a bond in the sum of \$10,000 conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties. The office of the Commission is kept open on every day of the week except Sunday and legal holidays. The board provides ballot boxes, registry books, poll books, tally sheets, blanks and stationery of every description with printed headings and certificates necessary for the registry of voters and the conduct of elections. A chief clerk is appointed who has charge of the office of the board and is required to be present and in attendance at all business hours. He also takes an oath of office and has the power to administer any oath that may be administered by a Commissioner. Election precincts are established by the Commissioners, the basis taken for each being a number of votes cast at the previous presidential election; each precinct to contain, as nearly as possible, three hundred voters. It appoints all judges and clerks of election and has the management and control of the registration of voters.

## **Board of Examiners of Plumbers**

**Master Plumber—CHARLES J. HERBERT.**

**Journeyman Plumber—William F. Petrie.**

**Secretary—E. R. Pritchard.**

The board of examiners of plumbers is composed of three members, one of whom is the commissioner of health, who is ex-officio chairman of the board; a second member is required to be a master plumber, and a third a journeyman plumber. The second and third members are appointed by the mayor and council, and they execute each a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of their duties. The mayor appoints a secretary to the board, who also gives a bond to the city in the sum of five thousand dollars. The board examines applicants for certificates as plumbers, and if satisfied as to the competency of any such applicant, and upon payment to the city collector of the fee of five dollars in case of an employing plumber, and of one dollar in case of a journeyman plumber, the board issues a certificate authorizing him to engage in or work at the business of plumbing. Stringent rules are in force requiring all plumbers to conform to the rules and regulations established by the commissioner of health.

## **Board of Examiners of Engineers**

**President—JOHN ERICSON.**

**Vice-President—William J. Burns.**

**Secretary—John J. Houlihan.**

The board of examiners of engineers is appointed by the Mayor. It consists of three members, all of them practical engineers and competent judges of the construction of steam boilers and engines, and experienced in their operation. Its duty is to examine applicants for licenses as engineers and boiler or water tenders, and to issue to such applicants as are found qualified, certificates of qualification; each certificate issued expires by limitation one year from its date. An application for an engineer's license must be accompanied by a fee of two dollars and that of a boiler or water tender's license by a fee of one dollar. The board makes and enforces such rules for its government and that of its employes as it may deem proper or desirable.

## CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL.

The corporate history of Chicago largely is written in the records of the City Council. During the first and second periods of the municipality the aldermen ruled absolutely. In the first charter, as in each of the succeeding charters, it was provided that "The City Council shall consist of the Mayor and Aldermen," the Mayor to preside but have no vote or voice, and the aldermen to legislate and govern by means of orders and ordinances. The Mayor, at any rate during the first forty years, could do little more than look on while the aldermen and members of the boards worked the machinery or government pretty much as they pleased. In 1875 the boards were abolished and the departments organized, the Mayor appointing the departmental heads, the Council confirming or rejecting his nominees at their discretion. It was not until some years later, when the people found ways to enforce their determined will, that upon the Mayor be placed a large measure of responsibility for the acts of his appointees, that the executive and legislative departments began to work together in reasonable harmony. Since then or with but few exceptions, the wheels of the city government have revolved without great friction, and municipal enterprises been commenced and prosecuted by the united efforts of the Council and the Mayor. So that now it may be said, that, such as is the spirit of the Council and the temper of the Mayor, is and will be the degree of unity and harmony, and consequently the efficiency, of the city government.

The provision of the Cities, Villages and Towns Act of the legislature, as amended in 1889, for ward representation in cities having over 350,000 inhabitants, had necessarily sole reference to Chicago, as no other city had that number of inhabitants. At that time Chicago had twenty-four wards and forty-eight aldermen; and more were forbidden unless additional territory was annexed to the city, containing three or more square miles of territory and 15,000 and not exceeding 25,000 inhabitants. If such accessions were made, the law provided that the annexed territory should constitute a ward of the city, and commanded the City Council to authorize the legal voters of the new ward to elect two aldermen for the added representative unit; who should be additional to the existing forty-eight aldermen, and be elected at the same time that the aldermen for all the wards were elected. In 1889 the Town of Lake View, the Village of Jefferson, a portion of Cicero, the Town of Lake, and the Village of Hyde Park were annexed to the City of Chicago. The Council divided the annexed territory into wards, from the Twenty-fifth to the Thirty-fourth wards, both inclusive. Special elections were held September 10, 1889 for the election of two aldermen

for each ward, and on the 16th of the same month the new aldermen were sworn in and assigned to the various standing committees. Soon other additions of territory were made, of small area and scant population, but sufficient to require that another ward be created—the Thirty-fifth. Thus the number of aldermen was raised to seventy, where it now rests; this being the limit as prescribed by the law. But still other territory may be annexed, and if the new territory contains 25,000 inhabitants, or more, then the City Council is required to re-district the city into thirty-five wards, and to change the boundaries of the wards so as to accommodate the new territory, and a general election for aldermen is held. Thus it may happen that the hold-over aldermen may be disturbed in their seats; and this the law secures against by the proviso, that “the aldermen who hold-over shall be considered aldermen for the new wards respectively in which their residence shall be, unless there shall be two or more aldermen who shall hold over in the same ward, when, in that case, it shall be determined by lot in the presence of the City Council, in such manner as they shall direct, which aldermen shall hold over for the ward.”

There has been no alteration of ward boundaries since 1901. After the taking of the next Federal Census in 1910, there probably will be a necessity for changing these boundaries; for the census undoubtedly will show unequal additions to the population in the several wards. The registration of voters before the last presidential election already has shown the fact that the population in certain of the wards has very largely increased, but not at a uniform ratio, and that in other wards the increase has been slight if any.

During the first ten years of the city's existence the aldermen were elected, two for each ward, for a term of one year each. By the charter of 1847 the aldermen were divided into two classes, so that one alderman should be elected annually from each ward, and hold his office for two years. This two class method has been continued down to the present.

Radical changes in the mode of electing the members of the City Council were proposed in the new charter written in 1907 and passed conditionally by the legislature by submitting it to a vote of the people of the city. Under that instrument, had it been adopted by the voters, fifty wards would have been created, with a total representation of fifty in the Council. Fifty aldermen would have been elected for a term of four years, one for each ward. The proposed charter undertook to prescribe boundaries for all the wards. This provision of the charter met with the disapproval of the sitting aldermen, and was unpopular with the people, who asserted their right to be heard through their aldermen in the matter of new-districting the city into wards.

The several powers conferred upon the City Council, by the Cities, Villages and Towns Act, of the Legislature, number ninety-six, and are supposed to meet every possible need in the governing of Chicago.

# PERSONNEL OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FRED A. BUSSE

FRANCIS D. CONNERY

Mayor

City Clerk

| WARD     | ALDERMEN                                                                               | PHONE                               |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1st....  | JOHN J. COUGHLIN, D, 125 La Salle st.<br>MICHAEL KENNA, D, 279 Clark st.               | Main 1157<br>Harrison 872           |
| 2nd....  | THOMAS J. DIXON, R, 299 Fifth ave.<br>GEO. F. HARDING, JR., R, 155 Washington st.      | Harrison 28<br>Main 3394            |
| 3rd....  | WM. J. PRINGLE, R, 723, 184 La Salle st.<br>MILTON J. FOREMAN, R, 810 C. T. & T. Bldg. | Main 2466<br>Cent. 711              |
| 4th....  | JOHN A. RICHERT, D, 2603 S. Halsted st.<br>JAMES M. DAILEY, D, 619 31st st.            | - - -<br>Yards 1148<br>Yards 175    |
| 5th....  | WILLIAM J. McKENNA, R, 3837 Archer ave.<br>JOHN J. SHEAHAN, D, 3538 Emerald ave.       | - - -<br>Yards 5664                 |
| 6th....  | ARTHUR B. McCOID, R, 407, 122 Monroe st.<br>THEODORE K. LONG, R, 4823 Kimbark ave.     | - - -<br>Cent. 707<br>Drexel 1412   |
| 7th....  | BERNARD W. SNOW, R, 1448 Marquette Bldg.<br>CHARLES E. MERRIAM, R, 6043 Lexington ave. | - - -<br>Cent. 1872<br>H. Park 4643 |
| 8th....  | JOHN H. JONES, R, 9140 Commercial ave.<br>JOHN R. EMERSON, D, 228 77th st.             | - - -<br>S. Chgo. 1039              |
| 9th....  | HENRY L. FICK, D, 38 W. 12th st.<br>DENNIS J. EGAN, D, 154 W. 18th st.                 | - - -<br>Canal 816<br>Canal 2937    |
| 10th.... | RUDOLPH HURT, D, 591 W. 18th st.<br>THOMAS F. SCULLY, D, 156 Washburne ave.            | - - -<br>Canal 4909<br>Canal 2576   |
| 11th.... | OTTO J. NOVAK, R, 512 S. Robey st.<br>E. F. CULLERTON, D, 509, 97 Clark st.            | - - -<br>West 261<br>Cent. 5359     |
| 12th.... | ANTON J. CERMAK, D, 202, 59 Dearborn st.<br>MICHAEL ZIMMER, D, 1047 W. 21st pl.        | - - -<br>Cent. 1842<br>Canal 727    |
| 13th.... | JAMES E. EVANS, R, 391 S. Campbell ave.<br>ARTHUR W. FULTON, R, 1103 Ashland Blk.      | - - -<br>Ashland 3773<br>Cent. 4368 |
| 14th.... | CHARLES J. LUCAS, R, 913 Fulton st.<br>JAMES H. LAWLEY, R, 651 W. Chicago ave.         | - - -<br>Ashland 6971<br>Humb. 3514 |
| 15th.... | ALBERT W. BEILFUSS, R, 448 Milwaukee ave.<br>HENRY UTPATEL, R, 505, 145 La Salle st.   | - - -<br>Mon. 339<br>Cent. 2912     |
| 16th.... | FRANK W. KORALESKI, D, 704, 132 Clark st.<br>STANLEY H. KUNZ, D, 685 Noble st.         | - - -<br>Main 2603<br>Mon. 2006     |
| 17th.... | WILLIAM E. DEVER, D, 50, 70 La Salle st.<br>LEWIS D. SITTS, R, 440 Grand ave.          | - - -<br>Main 655<br>Haymarket 295  |

# PERSONNEL OF THE COUNCIL

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|           |                                            |   |   |          |      |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------|---|---|----------|------|
| 18th ...  | MICHAEL C. CONLON, D. 381 W. Madison st.   | - | - | Mon.     | 592  |
|           | JOHN J. BRENNAN, D. 186 W. Madison st.     | - | - | Mon.     | 3067 |
| 19th .... | JAMES B. BOWLER, D. 460 W. Taylor st.      | - | - | Mon.     | 4943 |
|           | JOHN POWERS, D. 79 Macalister pl.          | - | - | Mon.     | 1215 |
| 20th ...  | NICHOLAS R. FINN, D. 818 Reaper Blk.       | - | - | Cent.    | 1690 |
|           | JOHN P. STEWART, R. 126 Adams st.          | - | - | Har.     | 2111 |
| 21st .... | CHARLES M. FOELL, R. 803 Atwood Bldg.      | - | - | Main     | 1656 |
|           | FRANCIS W. TAYLOR, R. 247 Monadnock Blk.   | - | - | Har.     | 263  |
| 22nd ...  | B. F. CLETTENBERG, R. 151 La Salle st.     | - | - | Cent.    | 1730 |
|           | HERMAN J. BAULER, D. 148 Cleveland ave.    | - | - | Lincoln  | 1415 |
| 23rd ...  | FRED A. BRITTEN, R. 1010. 140 Dearborn st. | - | - | Cent.    | 4624 |
|           | JACOB A. HEY, R. 924 N. Halsted st.        | - | - | Lincoln  | 942  |
| 24th ...  | HERMAN G. REDWANZ, R. 113 Fullerton ave.   | - | - | Lincoln  | 1416 |
|           | AUGUST KRUMHOLZ, D. 56 Fullerton ave.      | - | - | Lincoln  | 1466 |
| 25th ...  | CHAS. M. THOMSON, R. N. Y. Life Bldg.      | - | - | Cent.    | 5003 |
|           | WINFIELD P. DUNN, R. 429 La Salle st.      | - | - | Har.     | 7239 |
| 26th ...  | PETER REINBERG, D. 3465 N. Robey st.       | - | - | Edge.    | 97   |
|           | WILLIAM F. LIPPS, R. 202 Wilson ave.       | - | - | Edge.    | 2129 |
| 27th ...  | JAMES F. CLANCY, R. 1577 N. Troy st.       | - | - | Humb.    | 4167 |
|           | JOSEPH F. CAPP, R. 1201 Wabansia ave.      | - | - | Belmont  | 467  |
| 28th ...  | WM. H. BLENCOE, R. 338 Humboldt blvd.      | - | - | Humb.    | 432  |
|           | HARRY E. LITTLER, R. 20 S. Ann st.         | - | - | Mon.     | 5412 |
| 29th ...  | JOHN GOLOMBIEWSKI, R. 1810 W. 48th st.     | - | - | Yards    | 4816 |
|           | MATHIAS A. MUELLER, R. 5017 S. Wood st.    | - | - | Yards    | 4813 |
| 30th ...  | JOHN BURNS, R. 5438 Union ave.             | - | - | Yards    | 4606 |
|           | MICHAEL McNERNEY, D. 4541 Lowe ave.        | - | - | Yards    | 2053 |
| 31st .... | WILLIAM J. ROBERTS, R. 5644 Peoria st.     | - | - | Went.    | 4459 |
|           | JAMES A. KEARNS, R. 5510 Lafayette ave.    | - | - | Went.    | 8383 |
| 32nd....  | JAMES REA, R. 846 W. 63rd St.              | - | - | Went.    | 23   |
|           | ALBERT J. FISHER, R. 258, 159 La Salle st. | - | - | Cent.    | 1963 |
| 33rd .... | ERNEST BIHL, R. 11938 S. Halsted st.       | - | - | W. Pull. | 2172 |
|           | CHARLES E. READING, D. 11566 Michigan ave. | - | - | W. Pull. | 182  |
| 34th ...  | PATRICK J. NOLAN, D. 1970 W. Madison st.   | - | - | Ked.     | 313  |
|           | WILLIAM F. RYAN, D. 66 Sherman st.         | - | - | Har.     | 2546 |
| 35th ...  | CHAS. J. FORSBERG, R. 2583 W. Superior st. | - | - | Austin   | 4942 |
|           | JOHN S. CLARK, D. 2327 Grand ave.          | - | - | Humb.    | 6053 |

WILLIAM H. BROWN, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Regular Meetings of the Council held every Monday at 7:30 p. m. (except when otherwise ordered at a regular meeting).



## Standing Committees 1909-10

Official Clerk to all the Council Committees (except the Finance Committee)  
Francis D. Connery, City Clerk.

### FINANCE

**Bernard J. Snow, Chairman.**

Members: Snow, Foreman, Scully, Zimmer, Beilfuss, Sitts, Finn, Foell, Reinberg, Bihl, Richert, Dever, Dixon, Burns, Clettenberg.  
**Herbert B. White, Secretary.**

### LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

**Milton J. Foreman, Chairman.**

Members: Foreman, Zimmer, Dever, Stewart, Finn, Foell, Egan, Dunn, Reinberg, Bihl, Fulton, Roberts, Richert.

### JUDICIARY

**William E. Dever, Chairman.**

Members: Dever, Pringle, McCoid, Hurt, Harding, Powers, Lipps, McInerney, Cermak, Utpatel, Clark, Thomson.

### LICENSE

**Winfield P. Dunn, Chairman.**

Members: Dunn, Cermak, Pringle, Novak, Bowler, Long, Merriam, Ryan, Fisher, Stewart, Nolan, Krumholz, Dailey.

### SCHOOLS

**John A. Richert, Chairman.**

Members: Richert, Harding, Cullerton, Lawley, McKenna, Dunn, Lipps, Kearns, Golombiewski, Cermak, Clark, Redwanz, Evans.

### GAS, OIL AND ELECTRIC LIGHT

**William J. Pringle, Chairman.**

Members: Pringle, Finn, Beilfuss, Sitts, Stewart, Reinberg, Burns, Lawley, Scully, Long, Hey, Reading, Dailey.

### LOCAL INDUSTRIES

**Michael Zimmer, Chairman.**

Members: Zimmer, Fisher, Harding, McCoid, Richert, Lipps, Taylor, Sitts, Fulton, Stewart, Dever, Finn, Reinberg, Cullerton, Sheahan.

### STREETS AND ALLEYS, North Division

**Peter Reinberg, Chairman.**

Members: Reinberg, Taylor, Clettenberg, Britten, Redwanz, Thomson.

### STREETS AND ALLEYS, South Division

**George F. Harding, Chairman.**

Members: Harding, Coughlin, Pringle, Dailey, McKenna, McCoid, Merriam, Jones, Golombiewski, Burns, Kearns, Fisher, Reading.

**STREETS AND ALLEYS, West Division**

**Dennis J. Egan, Chairman.**

Members: Egan, Lucas, Novak, Cermak, Evans, Hurt, Bellfuss, Koraleski, Dever, Conlon, Bowler, Stewart, Clancy, Blencoe, Nolan, Forsberg.

**BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

**John J. Jones, Chairman.**

Members: Jones, Richert, Merriam, McCold, Krumholz, Kunz, Taylor, Britten, Thomson, Lipps, Lucas, Fisher, Powers.

**STATE LEGISLATION**

**Frank W. Koraleski, Chairman.**

Members: Koraleski, Dixon, Coughlin, Foreman, McKenna, Littler, Conlon, Powers, Clettenberg, McInerney, Cermak, Mueller, Kearns.

**HARBORS, WHARVES AND BRIDGES**

**Charles M. Foell, Chairman.**

Members: Foell, Zimmer, Kenna, Britten, Ryan, Sitts, Brennan, Fick, Foreman, Merriam, Snow, Jones, Hey.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AND GENERAL TAXATION**

**William H. Blencoe, Chairman.**

Members: Blencoe, Hurt, McKenna, Egan, Sheahan, Capp, Conlon, Bowler, Bauler, Redwanz, Mueller, Burns, Fisher.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

**James H. Lawley, Chairman.**

Members: Lawley, Foreman, Fick, Novak, Evans, Koraleski, Conlon, Taylor, Hey, Clancy, Utpatel, Emerson, Sheahan.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**Charles M. Thomson, Chairman.**

Members: Thomson, Coughlin, McKenna, Lucas, Kunz, Brennan, Clettenberg, Redwanz, Krumholz, Forsberg, Emerson, Roberts, Mueller.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT AND BRIDEWELL**

**Patrick J. Nolan, Chairman.**

Members: Nolan, Hey, Evans, Capp, Koraleski, Ryan, Fick, Clancy, McInerney, Long, Golombiewski, Littler, Emerson.

**WATER DEPARTMENT**

**Charles J. Forsberg, Chairman.**

Members: Forsberg, Powers, Jones, Novak, Brennan, Kearns, Redwanz, McInerney, Bihl, Dixon, Littler, Ryan, Bauler.

**CIVIL SERVICE**

**Fred. A. Britten, Chairman.**

Members: Britten, Kenna, Egan, Cullerton, Fulton, Lucas, Kunz, Merriam, Reading, Bauler, Emerson, Clark, Sheahan.

**ELECTIONS**

**August Krumholz, Chairman.**

Members: Krumholz, Coughlin, Scully, Fick, Cullerton, Lawley, Clancy, Mueller, Blencoe, Reading, Dunn, Daily, Capp.

### RULES

**E. F. Cullerton, Chairman.**

Members: Cullerton, Dixon, Kenna, Scully, Bowler, Clark, Littler, Foell, Utpatel, Thomson, Ryan, Roberts, Long.

### STREET NOMENCLATURE

**Jacob Hey, Chairman.**

Members: Hey, Coughlin, Nolan, Fulton, Lawley, Koraleski, Powers, Brennan, Redwanz, Capp, Burns, Bauler, Bihl.

### CITY HALL AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

**Francis W. Taylor, Chairman.**

Members: Taylor, Dever, Kenna, Harding, Jones, Scully, Finn, Clettenberg, Golombiewski, Roberts, Nolan, Fisher, Britten.

### PRINTING

**Charles J. Lucas, Chairman.**

Members: Lucas, Kenna, Novak, Long, Kunz, Conlon, Bowler, Dunn, Clancy, Bauler, McInerney, Sheahan, Hurt.

## Special Committees 1909-10.

### TRACK ELEVATION

**William F. Lipps, Chairman.**

Members: Lipps, Zimmer, Fisher, Forsberg, Egan, Blencoe, Krumholz, Reading, Evans.

### COMPENSATION

**Nicholas R. Finn, Chairman.**

Members: Finn, Snow, Richert, Clettenberg, Reinberg, Beilfuss.

### PUBLIC LANDS

**Arthur B. McCoid, Chairman.**

Members: McCoid, Kearns, Pringle, Fick, Littler, Utpatel, Emerson, Roberts, Golombiewski, Forsberg, Mueller.

### SPECIAL PARK COMMISSION.

**A. W. Beilfuss, Chairman.**

Members: Taylor, Beilfuss, Jones, Hurt, Capp, Clark, Dailey, Blencoe, Reinberg.

### CITIZEN MEMBERS OF SPECIAL PARK COMMISSION

Jens Jensen

Frances T. Simmons

Edmund Szajkowski

John M. Monroe

Lorenzo J. Lamson

William Best

Edward A. Halsey

James H. Burdett

Clarence Buckingham

Otto C. Schneider

George L. Pfeiffer

Abraham M. Liebling

Frederick Greeley

## **Rules and Order of Business of the City Council.**

Alderman Snow presented the following resolution, which was, on motion of Alderman Snow, duly adopted :

*Resolved*, That the rules of the last Council be and the same are hereby adopted as the rules of this Council.

The following are the said rules as adopted :

### **Meetings of the City Council**

RULE 1. Regular meetings of the City Council shall be held every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered at a regular meeting. Special meetings may be held at any time, on call of the Mayor, or any three or more Aldermen ; such call shall be in writing, duly signed, and shall be presented to the Clerk, who shall proceed immediately to prepare notices of the same, and shall cause them to be served on the members of the Council in the usual manner ; such notices shall describe, in brief, the nature or objects of the call.

At every special meeting the call for the same shall be read and afterward filed by the Clerk ; and no business, other than that proposed by the call, shall be in order at such meeting.

### **Order of Business**

RULE 2. At the hour appointed for the meeting, the Clerk (or some one appointed to fill his place) shall proceed to call the roll of members, mark the absentees, and announce whether a quorum (*i.e.*, a majority of all the members elected) be present. Upon the appearance of a quorum, the Council shall be called to order, the presiding officer taking the chair, if present, and the Council appointing a temporary Chairman, if he should be absent. If a quorum does not appear, the Council shall not thereby stand adjourned unless by a vote of the members present. When a quorum is present the Council shall proceed to the business before it, which shall be conducted in the following order :

1. The reading of the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting or meetings, amendment and approval of the same, unless dispensed with by the Council.
2. Reports of city officers.
3. Presentation of petitions, communications, resolutions and ordinances.
4. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.
5. Reports of standing committees.
6. Reports of select committees.
7. Miscellaneous business.

RULE 3. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided by the Chair, without debate, subject to appeal.

### **Duties and Privileges of President**

RULE 4. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum, and may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the City Council, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without the unanimous consent of the Council.

RULE 5. While the presiding officer is putting the question, no member shall walk across or out of the Council room.

RULE 6. Every member, previous to his speaking, making a motion or seconding the same, shall rise from his seat and address himself to the presiding officer, and say, "Mr. President," but shall not proceed with his remarks until recognized and named by the Chair.

RULE 7. When two or more members rise at once, the presiding officer shall name the member who is first to speak.

RULE 8. During the session of the Council, only city officers, ex-aldermen and persons connected with the press shall be admitted within the bar of the City Council Chamber, unless upon invitation of the Chairman. Lobbying shall not be permitted.

RULE 9. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, the presiding officer shall have the power to require the Chamber to be cleared if necessary.

RULE 10. Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the Council Chamber during the session of the Council.

### **Duties and Privileges of Members**

RULE 11. When a member wishes to present a communication, petition, order, resolution or other original matter, he shall rise in his place and briefly state its nature before presenting the same; and the Chairman shall call each ward for the third order of business, beginning one meeting at the First Ward, and the next meeting at the Thirty-fifth Ward, and so on alternately during the term of the Council.

RULE 12. No member, without leave of the Council, shall speak more than once upon the same subject, until every member desirous of speaking shall have spoken; and no member shall speak longer than five minutes at any one time, except by consent of the Council.

RULE 13. A member called to order by the Chair shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be conclusive; but if the member appeal from the decision of the Chair, the Council shall decide on the case.

RULE 14. While a member is speaking, no member shall hold any private discourse, nor pass between the speaker and the Chair.

RULE 15. Every member who shall be present when a question is stated from the Chair shall vote thereon, unless excused by the

Council, or unless he is directly interested in the question, in which case he shall not vote.

RULE 16. No member shall be allowed to leave the Council while in session, unless excused by the presiding officer; and for attempting to do so, or for persistent violation of any other rule or order, may be restrained, or otherwise dealt with as the President of the Council may direct.

### **Motions and Resolutions**

RULE 17.—Any matter before the Council may be set down as a special order of business at a time certain, if two-thirds of the Aldermen present vote in the affirmative, but not otherwise.

RULE 18. No motion shall be put or debated unless it be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the presiding officer before debate, and every such motion shall be reduced to writing, if required by a member, and the proposer of the motion shall be entitled to the floor.

RULE 19. After a motion or resolution is stated by the presiding officer, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Council, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment, by consent of the Council.

RULE 20. If the question under consideration contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided when the sense admits of it.

RULE 21. In all cases where a resolution or motion is entered on the minutes of the Council, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered also.

### **Taking and Entering Vote**

RULE 22. If any member require it, the yeas and nays upon any question shall be taken and entered on the minutes; but the yeas and nays shall not be taken unless called for previous to any vote on the question.

RULE 23. The result of all votes by yeas and nays shall not be announced by the Clerk, but shall be handed by him to the Chairman for announcement, and no vote shall be changed after the tally list has passed from the hands of the Clerk.

### **Precedence of Questions**

RULE 24. When a blank is to be filled, and different sums or times proposed, the question shall be taken first on the lesser sum or the longest time.

RULE 25. When the question is under debate, the only motion in order shall be: 1, to adjourn to a day certain; 2, to adjourn; 3, to lay on the table; 4, the previous question; 5, to refer; 6, to amend; 7, to substitute; 8, to postpone indefinitely or to a day certain. Nos. 2, 3 and 4 to be decided without debate.



### **Adjournment**

RULE 26. A motion to adjourn the Council shall always be in order, except: 1, when a member is in possession of the floor; 2, while the yeas and nays are being called; 3, when the members are voting; 4, when adjournment was the last preceding motion; and 5, when it has been decided that the previous question shall be taken.

RULE 27. A motion simply to adjourn cannot be amended, but a motion to adjourn to a time named may be and is open to debate.

RULE 28. The Council, between the second Monday in July and the second Monday in September, may adjourn over one or more regular meetings, on a vote of a majority of all the Aldermen authorized by law to be elected.

### **Previous Question**

RULE 29. When the previous question is moved and seconded it shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question now be put?" If this is carried, all further amendments and all further motions and debates shall be excluded, and the question put without delay, upon the pending amendments in proper order, and then upon the main question.

### **To Lay on the Table**

RULE 30. A motion to simply lay a question on the table is not debatable; but a motion to lay on the table and publish, or any other condition, is subject to amendment and debate.

A motion to take a subject matter from the table may be proposed at the same meeting, provided two-thirds of the Aldermen present vote therefor.

RULE 31. A motion to lay any particular proposition on the table shall apply to that proposition only.

### **Indefinite Postponement**

RULE 32. When a motion is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be again taken up at the same meeting.

### **To Refer**

RULE 33. A motion to refer to a standing committee shall take precedence of a similar motion for a special committee.

### **To Amend**

RULE 34. A motion to amend an amendment shall be in order, but one to amend an amendment to an amendment shall not be entertained.

RULE 35. An amendment modifying the intention of a motion shall be in order; but an amendment relating to a different subject shall not be in order.

RULE 36. On an amendment to "strike out and insert," the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands, then the words proposed to be stricken out, and those to be inserted, and, finally, the paragraph as it will stand if so amended shall be read.

**To Substitute**

RULE 37. A substitute for any original proposition in debate may be entertained when further amendment is not admissible; and if accepted by the mover of such original proposition, or by the Council by vote, it shall entirely supersede such original proposition, and cut off all amendments appertaining thereto.

**Reconsideration**

RULE 38. A vote or question may be reconsidered at any time during same meeting, or at the first regular meeting held thereafter. A motion for reconsideration being once made, and decided in the negative, shall not be renewed, nor shall a vote to reconsider be reconsidered.

RULE 39. A motion to reconsider must be made and seconded by members who voted in the majority, unless otherwise provided in the charter; *provided*, however, that where a motion is lost by reason of not receiving a two-thirds vote required for its passage, a motion to reconsider may be made and seconded by those voting in the minority.

**Precedence of Business**

RULE 40. The City Council shall at all regular meetings resume business at the same order on which it was engaged immediately preceding the last adjournment, with the exception of orders Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Rule 2, which shall be called and disposed of before resuming business as herein provided.

**Standing Committees**

RULE 41. The following shall be the standing committees of the City Council :

1. On Finance.
2. On Local Transportation.
3. On Judiciary.
4. On License.
5. On Schools.
6. On Gas, Oil and Electric Light.
7. On Streets and Alleys, South Division,
8. On Streets and Alleys, West Division.
9. On Streets and Alleys, North Division.
10. On Building Department.
11. On State Legislation.
12. On Harbors, Wharves and Bridges.
13. On Special Assessments and General Taxation.
14. On Health Department.
15. On Fire Department.
16. On Police Department and Bridewell.
17. On Water Department.
18. On Civil Service.
19. On Elections.

20. On Rules.
21. On Street Nomenclature.
22. On City Hall and Public Buildings.
23. On Printing.
24. *On Local Industries.*

RULE 42. The standing committees of the City Council shall consist of thirteen members each, except the Committee on Finance which shall consist of fifteen members, *the Committee on Local Industries, which shall consist of fifteen members, seven to be selected from the West Side Wards, five from the South Side Wards, and three from the North Side Wards*, and the several committees on streets and alleys, which shall be composed each of as many Aldermen as there are wards in the division represented.

#### Select Committees

RULE 43. On the acceptance of a final report from a select committee, the said committee shall be discharged without a vote unless otherwise ordered.

#### Jurisdiction of Committees

RULE 44. All matters relating exclusively to the streets and alleys in any division of the city shall be referred to the committee of that division; *provided, that all applications for switch tracks and for street or alley vacations for industrial purposes shall be referred to the Committee on Local Industries.*

RULE 45. Unless in cases of emergency, committee meetings shall be called at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of meeting, and each member shall attend promptly at the hour stated in the notice, or, if unable to do so, shall notify in writing the chairman of the committee to that effect; and three consecutive violations of this Rule shall subject the offender to removal from the committee by the President of the Council.

RULE 46. All ordinances, petitions, resolutions, orders and communications to the Council shall, unless by unanimous consent, be referred to appropriate committees, to be decided by the Chair, and only acted upon by the Council at a subsequent meeting, on the report of the committee having the same in charge.

RULE 47. When two or more committees are called, the Council shall decide to which committee the subject matter shall go.

#### Reports of Committees

RULE 48. Standing and select committees, to whom references are made, shall in all cases report in writing at least once in each month (unless further time is granted by a vote of the Council) the state of facts with their opinion thereon. Minority reports may be received at the same time with majority reports.

RULE 49. All reports of committees shall be addressed "To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago in City Council Assembled." They shall briefly describe the matter referred, and the conclusion to which the committee has arrived ; which conclusion shall be summed up in the form of an ordinance, order, resolution, recommendation, or some other distinct proposition ; and such reports may be presented to the Council by the Chairman of the committees during the call of wards, when the ward they represent is reached.

#### **General Provision**

RULE 50. All ordinances for the vacation of streets, alleys or other public property in the City of Chicago shall contain, in addition to the legal description of the property sought to be vacated by such ordinances, the popular description of the property, giving in the case of a lot the street number, in the case of an alley the names of the streets surrounding the block or blocks in which such alley is located and in the case of a street the names of the two nearest intersecting cross streets.

All vacation ordinances shall upon presentation be published in the Proceedings of the Council and referred to the appropriate committee; provided, that no committee to which a vacation ordinance has been referred shall act upon such ordinance until at least one week shall have expired after the date of the publication of the ordinance herein provided for.

Before any vacation ordinance is finally acted upon by the Council the legal description of the property sought to be vacated shall be verified by the City's Map Department.

RULE 51. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Robert's Rules of Order," shall govern the Council in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of this Council.

#### **Suspension, Etc., of Rules**

RULE 52. These rules may be temporarily suspended by a vote of two-thirds of the Aldermen present, but shall not be repealed, altered or amended, unless by concurrence of two-thirds of all the Aldermen entitled by law to be elected.

#### **Sergeant-at-Arms**

RULE 53. There shall be elected by ballot, by the members of the Council, a Sergeant-at-Arms of this Council, who shall preserve order, obey the directions of the City Council, and perform all duties usually appertaining to the office of Sergeant-at-arms of deliberate assemblies. Said Sergeant-at-Arms shall have power to appoint such number of assistants as he may deem necessary, for any length of time, not exceeding twenty-four hours at any one time ; *provided*, that such

Sergeant-at-Arms shall be removable at the will of the Council by resolution duly adopted.

### Censure

RULE 54. Any member acting or appearing in a lewd or disgraceful manner, or who uses opprobrious, obscene or insulting language to or about any member of the City Council, or who does not obey the order of the Chair shall be, on motion, censured by a majority vote of the members present, or expelled by a two-thirds vote of all members elected. In case of censure, the Sergeant-at-Arms, his assistants, or any person acting under direction of the Chair, shall cause the member censured to vacate his seat and come before the bar of the Council, and receive censure from the Chair.

RULE 55. Floral displays or decorations shall not be permitted in the Council Chamber during the session of the Council.

### City Officials Re-appointed

On Monday night, April 26, Mayor Busse nominated his selections for the several offices in the city government, to hold for the next ensuing two years. The City Council unanimously confirmed one and all of them. They were the following named:

|                                                         | Bonds.  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Edward J. Brundage, corporation counsel.....            | \$5,000 |
| Dr. W. A. Evans, health commissioner.....               | 8,000   |
| John J. Hanberg, commissioner of public works.....      | 50,000  |
| Paul Redieske, deputy commissioner of public works..... | 25,000  |
| Walter H. Wilson, comptroller.....                      | 100,000 |
| Ernest J. Magerstadt, city collector.....               | 250,000 |
| George M. Shippy, police chief.....                     | 25,000  |
| George H. White, city prosecutor.....                   | 5,000   |
| Dr. L. Blake Baldwin, city physician.....               | 5,000   |
| John Kjeilander, city sealer.....                       | 5,000   |
| William E. Burke, gas inspector.....                    | 10,000  |
| M. B. Hereley, traction expert.....                     | 5,000   |
| William A. Coleman, purchasing agent.....               | 50,000  |
| Murdock Campbell, building commissioner.....            | 25,000  |
| James Horan, fire marshal.....                          | 25,000  |
| William Carroll, city electrician.....                  | 20,000  |
| Paul P. Bird, chief smoke inspector.....                | 5,000   |
| Charles W. Andrews, oil inspector.....                  | 10,000  |
| Adolph Burnmeister, fish inspector.....                 | 5,000   |
| John J. Houlihan, inspector steam boilers.....          | 5,000   |
| Walter Scott, harbormaster.....                         | 5,000   |
| Francis B. Higgin, vessel despatcher.....               | 5,000   |

August Scholz, superintendent of Randolph street market ..... 2,000  
 John T. Schiltz, superintendent Dayton street market ..... 2,000

The statutes or ordinances originally creating the principal of the above named offices are the following :

|                                                      | By<br>Legislative Act. | By City Council<br>Ordinance. |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| City Comptroller.....                                | Feb. 13, 1863          | .....                         |
| Department of Public Works.....                      |                        | Dec. 30, 1878                 |
| Corporation Counsel.....                             | Feb. 13, 1863          | .....                         |
| City Attorney.....                                   | Feb. 14, 1851          | July 18, 1851                 |
| Prosecuting Attorney.....                            |                        | Mar. 21, 1870                 |
| Department of Health.....                            |                        | July 19, 1876                 |
| Department of Police.....                            |                        | June 28, 1875                 |
| Fire Department.....                                 |                        | Aug. 12, 1875                 |
| Department of Buildings.....                         |                        | June 15, 1875                 |
| City Collector.....                                  | April 23, 1875         | Sept. 25, 1876                |
| Civil Service Commission.....                        | Mar. 20, 1895          | .....                         |
| Department of Supplies.....                          |                        | Jan. 17, 1898                 |
| Department of Electricity .....                      |                        | Jan. 24, 1898                 |
| Inspector of Oils.....                               | Mar. 12, 1874          | .....                         |
| Department of Local Transportation.....              |                        | Dec. 11, 1905                 |
| Department of Smoke Inspection.....                  |                        | July 8, 1907                  |
| Department of Steam Boilers and Steam<br>Plants..... |                        | July 8, 1907                  |
| Department of Weights and Measures..                 | Feb. 13, 1863          | .....1866                     |
| City Physician... ..                                 |                        | July 23, 1866                 |
| Board of Examiners of Plumbers.....                  |                        | Jan. 31, 1898                 |
| Board of Examiners of Stationary En-<br>gineers..... |                        | April 3, 1890                 |
| Superintendent of House of Correction.               | April 25, 1871         | Mar. 2, 1868                  |
| Department of Track Elevation.....                   |                        | Mar. 14, 1898                 |
| Board of Local Improvements.....                     | June 14, 1897          | .....                         |

## The Peace Congress

### Illinois and Chicago Officially Represented

On behalf of the State of Illinois Governor Deneen was present at the formal opening of the Peace Congress on May 3 at Orchestra Hall, and extended a welcome to the delegates and guests.

The City of Chicago was represented by the following named delegates appointed by Mayor Busse: Frank I. Bennert, Horace L. Brand, John C. Eastman, William B. Leech, Frank B. Noyes, Edgar A. Bancroft, Ald. Milton J. Foreman, Charles H. Dennis, James Keeley, Paul Mueller, H. H. Kohlsaas, Gen. Edward C. Young, Ald. Nicholas R. Finn, Robert J. Mooney, J. C. Schaffer.



### Width of Wheel Tire Prescribed

An ordinance of the City Council passed Feb. 3, 1908, prescribes the width of tires on any wagon or other wheeled vehicle, as follows:

For any load or burden not exceeding three thousand pounds, not less than one and one-half inches.

For any load or burden exceeding three thousand pounds, but not exceeding four thousand pounds, not less than two inches.

For any load or burden exceeding four thousand pounds, but not exceeding six thousand pounds, not less than two and one-half inches.

For any load or burden exceeding six thousand pounds, but not exceeding eight thousand pounds, not less than three and one-quarter inches.

For any load or burden exceeding eight thousand pounds, but not exceeding ten thousand pounds, not less than three and three-quarter inches.

For any load or burden exceeding ten thousand pounds, but not exceeding fourteen thousand pounds, not less than four and one quarter inches.

For any load or burden exceeding fourteen thousand pounds, but not exceeding eighteen thousand pounds, not less than six inches.

For any load or burden exceeding eighteen thousand pounds, not less than eight inches.

To measure the width of the tires on any given wagon or other wheeled vehicle, as herein provided, the tires shall be measured from side to side over all.

To determine what width of tires is required on any given wagon or other four-wheeled vehicle, as herein provided, the weight of the wagon or four-wheeled vehicle shall not be included in the load, weight or burden.

On two-wheeled carts or other two-wheeled vehicles, the width of tires shall be double the width of tires for the same load or burden as herein required for four-wheeled wagons or other four-wheeled vehicles, and in determining the width of the tire, the weight of such cart or other two-wheeled vehicles shall not be included in the load, weight or burden.

Every wagon or wheeled vehicle required to have tires of widths as prescribed by this ordinance shall have fixed in some conspicuous place thereon, in plain letters and figures, the correct weight in pounds of such wagon or wheeled vehicle, and also the correct legal capacity in pounds of the same determined according to the width of the tires as herein provided.

# CITY OF CHICAGO EXPENDITURES

## Summary of the Expenditures of the City of Chicago for the Year Ending December 31, 1908

### General Government.

|                                                     |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Executive:                                       |                |
| (a) Mayor's Office.....                             | \$ 28,993.29   |
| (b) Bureau of Statistics and Municipal Library..... | 7,306.91       |
| (c) Department of Transportation.....               | 3,496.22       |
| 2. City Council and Committees:                     |                |
| (a) Aldermen.....                                   | 104,875.00     |
| (b) Finance Committee.....                          | 15,466.35      |
| (c) Local Transportation Committee.....             | 77,457.38      |
| (d) Gas, Oil & Electric Light Committee.....        | 2,093.39       |
| (e) Public Lands Committee.....                     | 4,297.02       |
| (f) Harbor Commission.....                          | 8,126.03       |
| 3. City Clerk.....                                  | 68,512.48      |
| 4. Corporation Council.....                         | 180,556.09     |
| 5. Prosecuting Attorney.....                        | 51,230.80      |
| 6. City Attorney.....                               | 194,050.08     |
| 7. City Comptroller.....                            | 135,318.17     |
| 8. City Collector.....                              | 83,619.84      |
| 9. City Treasurer.....                              | 52,973.64      |
| 10. Election Commissioners.....                     | 401,177.37     |
| 11. Civil Service.....                              | 65,592.81      |
| 12. Department of Supplies.....                     | 58,887.87      |
| 13. Department of Municipal History.....            | 1,505.35       |
| 14. City Hall.....                                  | 75,502.51      |
| 15. Interest on Bonded Debt.....                    | 881,005.59     |
| 16. Interest on Anticipation Tax Warrants.....      | 322,987.99     |
| 17. Judgments.....                                  | 543,263.96     |
| 18. Interest on Judgments.....                      | 13,053.95      |
| 19. Miscellaneous.....                              | 119,993.24     |
| 20. Loss and Cost of Collecting Taxes.....          | 373,025.10     |
| Total General Government.....                       | \$3,874,368.43 |

### Public Safety.

|                                       |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 21. Police Department.....            | \$5,704,012.46  |
| 22. Municipal Court.....              | 719,244.89      |
| 23. House of Correction.....          | 288,226.63      |
| 24. Public Pounds.....                | 19,320.17       |
| 25. Fire Department.....              | 2,977,106.69    |
| 26. Building Inspection.....          | 126,040.72      |
| 27. Health Department.....            | 518,517.16      |
| 28. City Physician.....               | 6,418.46        |
| 29. Track Elevation.....              | 10,219.68       |
| 30. Boiler Inspection.....            | 45,588.59       |
| 31. City Sealer.....                  | 28,563.93       |
| 32. Smoke Inspection.....             | 44,171.39       |
| 33. Board of Examining Engineers..... | 11,983.37       |
| 34. Hospitals.....                    | 15,000.00       |
| 35. Municipal Lodging House.....      | 10,882.97       |
| Total Public Safety.....              | \$10,525,297.11 |

## Public Works.

|                                         |                |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------|
| 36. Commissioner's Office .....         | \$ 34,902.08   |
| 37. Bureau of Maps .....                | 32,845.32      |
| 38. Bureau of Engineering .....         | 1,685,900.68   |
| 39. Bureau of Streets .....             | 3,293,456.86   |
| 40. Bureau of Sewers .....              | 479,461.07     |
| 41. Bureau of Bridges and Harbors ..... | 493,497.50     |
| 42. Bureau of Water .....               | 387,793.38     |
| 43. Bureau of Architecture .....        | 22,214.11      |
| 44. Board of Local Improvements .....   | 794,262.06     |
| 45. Department of Electricity .....     | 1,188,375.52   |
| Total Public Works .....                | \$8,412,708.58 |

## Public Recreation and Art.

|                                       |               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 46. Small Parks .....                 | \$ 63,094.81  |
| 47. Playgrounds .....                 | 62,744.47     |
| Total Public Recreation and Art ..... | \$ 125,839.28 |

## Miscellaneous.

|                                          |              |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 48. City Real Estate and Buildings ..... | \$ 21,718.94 |
| 49. Markets .....                        | 3,645.00     |
| Total Miscellaneous .....                | \$ 25,363.94 |

## Recapitulation.

|                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| General Government .....        | \$ 3,874,368.43 |
| Public Safety .....             | 10,525,297.11   |
| Public Works .....              | 8,412,708.58    |
| Public Recreation and Art ..... | 125,839.28      |
| Miscellaneous .....             | 25,363.94       |
| Total Expenses Ordinary .....   | \$22,963,577.34 |

## Expenses Extraordinary.

|                                                 |                |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| General Government .....                        | \$ .....       |
| Public Safety .....                             | 801,972.63     |
| Public Works .....                              | 5,115,607.38   |
| Public Recreation and Art .....                 | 16,800.00      |
| Interest, Judgments and Costs, Water Fund ..... | 301,408.31     |
| Water Pipe Extension Certificates .....         | 41,138.34      |
| Total Extraordinary Expenses .....              | \$6,276,926.66 |

## Recapitulation.

|                                    |                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Total Expenses—Ordinary .....      | \$ 22,963,577.34 |
| Total Expenses—Extraordinary ..... | 6,276,926.66     |
| Grand Total Expenditures .....     | \$ 29,240,504.00 |

## Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium

On April 12, 1909, the Mayor, in a communication to the City Council, appointed Dr. W. A. Evans, Health Commissioner, of the City of Chicago, H. H. Higgenbotham and Dr. T. B. Sachs to be commissioners of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, to establish and support which the electors at the election held on Tuesday, April 3, 1909, voted a levy of one mill on every dollar of assessed valuation. The proceeds of this levy, it is estimated, will amount the first year to about \$500,000.

### Area of Rivers, Canals, Slips and Lakes within the Limits of the City of Chicago

#### CHICAGO RIVER:—

|                                      | Area in<br>Acres |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| South Branch.....                    | 136.36           |
| Slips in South Branch.....           | 56.77            |
| Main River.....                      | 48.21            |
| Slips in Main River.....             | 10.91            |
| South Fork, South Branch.....        | 57.85            |
| West Fork, South Branch.....         | 36.15            |
| Illinois and Michigan Canal.....     | 30.91            |
| Main Channel, Sanitary District..... | 101.81           |
| North Branch.....                    | 173.33           |
| Total Acres,                         | 652.30           |

#### CALUMET RIVER:—

|                                                      |          |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Area Between Dock Lines Established by United States |          |
| Government.....                                      | 177.11   |
| Slips and Basins in Calumet River.....               | 71.48    |
| Little Calumet River.....                            | 61.64    |
| Lake Calumet.....                                    | 2,539.80 |
| **Hyde Lake.....                                     | 253.55   |
| Wolf Lake.....                                       | 459.33   |
| Total Acres,                                         | 3,562.91 |

#### RECAPITULATION:—

|                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| Chicago River..... | 652.30   |
| Calumet River..... | 3,562.91 |
| *Total Acres,      | 4,215.21 |

(\*\*)—Hyde Lake Dry in Summer.

(\*)—Or 6.6 Square Miles.

## WARD BOUNDARIES

And Total Number of Registered Voters, and Votes Cast in Each Ward and by Precincts, at the Election, Nov. 3, 1908, for President of the United States and for State and County Officers.

---

### First Ward

Total Registration, 9,525. Total Vote, 8,099.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows:

Beginning at the center line of the mouth of the Chicago river; thence west and south along the center of said river to the center line of Twenty-second st., projected; thence east along the center line of Twenty-second st., projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center of the mouth of the Chicago river, shall be denominated and be the First Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 216  | 10    | 206  | 19    | 200  | 28    | 371  |
| 2     | 249  | 11    | 177  | 20    | 183  | 29    | 289  |
| 3     | 242  | 12    | 316  | 21    | 176  | 30    | 214  |
| 4     | 252  | 13    | 78   | 22    | 144  | 31    | 224  |
| 5     | 226  | 14    | 251  | 23    | 248  | 32    | 273  |
| 6     | 273  | 15    | 419  | 24    | 192  | 33    | 164  |
| 7     | 166  | 16    | 305  | 25    | 254  | 34    | 159  |
| 8     | 245  | 17    | 260  | 26    | 247  |       |      |
| 9     | 375  | 18    | 194  | 27    | 311  |       |      |

### Second Ward

Total Registration, 11,984. Total Vote, 10,769.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Twenty-second st., projected; thence west along the center line of Twenty-second st. to the center line of Clark st; thence south along the center line of Clark st. to the center line of Twenty-sixth st; thence west along the center line of Twenty-sixth st. to the center line of Princeton ave; thence south along the center line of Princeton ave. to the center line of Thirty-second st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-second st. to the center line of Calumet ave; thence south along the center line of Calumet ave. to the center line of Thirty-third st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-third st.

projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of Twenty-second st., projected, shall be denominated and be the Second Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 340  | 11    | 252  | 21    | 271  | 31    | 262  |
| 2     | 269  | 12    | 317  | 22    | 293  | 32    | 233  |
| 3     | 276  | 13    | 261  | 23    | 373  | 33    | 278  |
| 4     | 192  | 14    | 222  | 24    | 279  | 34    | 267  |
| 5     | 350  | 15    | 257  | 25    | 275  | 35    | 303  |
| 6     | 287  | 16    | 319  | 26    | 269  | 36    | 329  |
| 7     | 210  | 17    | 262  | 27    | 262  | 37    | 250  |
| 8     | 286  | 18    | 268  | 28    | 253  | 38    | 253  |
| 9     | 289  | 19    | 294  | 29    | 259  | 39    | 244  |
| 10    | 252  | 20    | 345  | 30    | 268  |       |      |

### Third Ward

Total Registration, 11,858. Total Vote, 10,796.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Thirty-third st., projected; thence west along the center line of Thirty-third st. to the center line of Calumet ave; thence north along the center line of Calumet ave. to the center line of Thirty-second st; thence west along the center line of Thirty-second st. to the center line of Parnell ave; thence south along the center line of Parnell ave. to the center line of Thirty-ninth st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth st. to the center line of State st; thence east along the township line dividing the township of South Chicago and the township of Hyde Park to Lake Michigan; thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of Thirty-third st., projected, shall be denominated and be the Third Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 392  | 10    | 335  | 19    | 264  | 28    | 316  |
| 2     | 383  | 11    | 217  | 20    | 310  | 29    | 288  |
| 3     | 278  | 12    | 250  | 21    | 306  | 30    | 341  |
| 4     | 348  | 13    | 326  | 22    | 328  | 31    | 330  |
| 5     | 356  | 14    | 286  | 23    | 350  | 32    | 440  |
| 6     | 254  | 15    | 301  | 24    | 275  | 33    | 359  |
| 7     | 310  | 16    | 223  | 25    | 320  | 34    | 274  |
| 8     | 314  | 17    | 206  | 26    | 319  | 35    | 269  |
| 9     | 311  | 18    | 256  | 27    | 361  |       |      |

### Fourth Ward

Total Registration, 8,396. Total Vote, 7,908.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Twenty-second st., projected, and the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river; thence south and west along the center line of the South Branch of the



Chicago river to the center line of Loomis st; thence southeasterly along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of Thirty-first st; thence west along the center line of Thirty-first st. to the center line of Centre ave; thence south along the center line of Centre ave. to the center line of Thirty-second place; thence east along the center line of Thirty-second place to the center line of Morgan st; thence south along the center line of Morgan st. to the center line of Thirty-third st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-third st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence south along the center line of South Halsted st. to the center line of Thirty-third st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-third st. to the center line of Parnell ave; thence north along the center line of Parnell ave. to the center line of Thirty-second st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-second st. to the center line of Princeton ave; thence north along the center line of Princeton ave. to the center line of Twenty-sixth st; thence east along the center line of Twenty-sixth st. to the center line of Clark st; thence north along the center line of Clark st. to the center line of Twenty-second st; thence west along the center line of Twenty-second st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fourth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 179  | 9     | 236  | 17    | 303  | 25    | 294  |
| 2     | 194  | 10    | 342  | 18    | 304  | 26    | 277  |
| 3     | 146  | 11    | 298  | 19    | 292  | 27    | 299  |
| 4     | 195  | 12    | 342  | 20    | 252  | 28    | 343  |
| 5     | 215  | 13    | 277  | 21    | 260  | 29    | 261  |
| 6     | 230  | 14    | 292  | 22    | 344  | 30    | 276  |
| 7     | 225  | 15    | 242  | 23    | 303  |       |      |
| 8     | 153  | 16    | 302  | 24    | 232  |       |      |

### Fifth Ward

Total Registration, 9,359. Total Vote, 8,826.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Loomis st., projected, and the center line of the Chicago river; thence southwesterly along the center line of said river and the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of Thirty-ninth st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth st. to the center line of Parnell ave; thence north along the center line of Parnell ave. to the center line of Thirty-third st; thence west along the center line of Thirty-third st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence north along the center line of South Halsted st. to the center line of Thirty-third st; thence west along the center line of Thirty-third st. to the center line of South Morgan st; thence north along the center line of South Morgan st. to the center line of Thirty-second place; thence west along the center line of Thirty-second place to the center line of Centre ave; thence north along the center line of Centre ave. to the center line of Thirty-first st; thence east along the center line of Thirty-

first st. to the center line of Loomis st; thence northwesterly along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of the Chicago river, shall be denominated and be the Fifth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 294  | 9     | 262  | 17    | 275  | 25    | 320  |
| 2     | 268  | 10    | 325  | 18    | 233  | 26    | 343  |
| 3     | 338  | 11    | 253  | 19    | 247  | 27    | 340  |
| 4     | 290  | 12    | 250  | 20    | 390  | 28    | 370  |
| 5     | 262  | 13    | 237  | 21    | 318  | 29    | 286  |
| 6     | 272  | 14    | 349  | 22    | 260  | 30    | 281  |
| 7     | 278  | 15    | 297  | 23    | 316  |       |      |
| 8     | 309  | 16    | 277  | 24    | 286  |       |      |

### Sixth Ward

Total Registration, 18,123. Total Vote, 17,043.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of the township of Hyde Park; thence west along said town line to the center line of South State st; thence south along the center line of South State st. to the center line of Fifty-first st; thence east along the center line of Fifty-first st. to the center line of Cottage Grove ave; thence south along the center line of Cottage Grove ave. to the center line of Fifty-second st; thence east along the center line of Fifty-second st., projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Sixth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 254  | 14    | 285  | 27    | 316  | 40    | 358  |
| 2     | 261  | 15    | 303  | 28    | 358  | 41    | 470  |
| 3     | 290  | 16    | 322  | 29    | 244  | 42    | 336  |
| 4     | 313  | 17    | 309  | 30    | 328  | 43    | 425  |
| 5     | 241  | 18    | 310  | 31    | 302  | 44    | 471  |
| 6     | 277  | 19    | 355  | 32    | 343  | 45    | 345  |
| 7     | 281  | 20    | 328  | 33    | 431  | 46    | 345  |
| 8     | 339  | 21    | 298  | 34    | 326  | 47    | 398  |
| 9     | 297  | 22    | 268  | 35    | 261  | 48    | 339  |
| 10    | 241  | 23    | 353  | 36    | 334  | 49    | 383  |
| 11    | 292  | 24    | 286  | 37    | 385  | 50    | 363  |
| 12    | 330  | 25    | 416  | 38    | 281  | 51    | 314  |
| 13    | 418  | 26    | 344  | 39    | 399  | 52    | 277  |

### Seventh Ward

Total Registration, 20,923. Total Vote, 19,611.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Fifty-second st., projected; thence west along the center line of Fifty-second st., projected, and the center line of Fifty-second st. to the center line of Cottage Grove ave; thence north along the center line of Cottage Grove ave. to the center line of Fifty-first st; thence west along the center line of Fifty-first st. to the center line

of South State st; thence south along the center line of South State st. to the center line of Seventy-first st; thence east along the center line of Seventy-first st. to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to Fifty-second st., projected, shall be denominated and be the Seventh Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 412  | 15    | 376  | 29    | 285  | 43    | 422  |
| 2     | 280  | 16    | 401  | 30    | 272  | 44    | 302  |
| 3     | 267  | 17    | 279  | 31    | 428  | 45    | 316  |
| 4     | 360  | 18    | 327  | 32    | 371  | 46    | 273  |
| 5     | 387  | 19    | 284  | 33    | 566  | 47    | 295  |
| 6     | 325  | 20    | 237  | 34    | 332  | 48    | 374  |
| 7     | 486  | 21    | 338  | 35    | 414  | 49    | 288  |
| 8     | 499  | 22    | 326  | 36    | 314  | 50    | 356  |
| 9     | 502  | 23    | 320  | 37    | 345  | 51    | 314  |
| 10    | 374  | 24    | 307  | 38    | 376  | 52    | 366  |
| 11    | 359  | 25    | 299  | 39    | 357  | 53    | 504  |
| 12    | 477  | 26    | 473  | 40    | 379  | 54    | 366  |
| 13    | 435  | 27    | 355  | 41    | 370  |       |      |
| 14    | 265  | 28    | 399  | 42    | 477  |       |      |

### Eighth Ward

Total Registration, 9,914. Total Vote, 9,450.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Seventy-first st. and the shore of Lake Michigan; thence west along the center line of Seventy-first st. to the center line of Stony Island ave; thence south along the center line of Stony Island ave. and Stony Island ave. projected, through Lake Calumet to the intersection of the east line of sections twenty-six and thirty-five, township thirty-seven north, range fourteen; thence south along the said section line to the city limits; thence east along the city limits to the Indiana State line; thence north along the Indiana State line to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of Seventy-first st., shall be denominated and be the Eighth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 422  | 9     | 250  | 17    | 276  | 25    | 369  |
| 2     | 361  | 10    | 269  | 18    | 343  | 26    | 369  |
| 3     | 387  | 11    | 264  | 19    | 246  | 27    | 320  |
| 4     | 433  | 12    | 340  | 20    | 342  | 28    | 259  |
| 5     | 410  | 13    | 277  | 21    | 339  | 29    | 276  |
| 6     | 223  | 14    | 337  | 22    | 223  | 30    | 200  |
| 7     | 248  | 15    | 297  | 23    | 404  | 31    | 161  |
| 8     | 291  | 16    | 213  | 24    | 301  |       |      |

### Ninth Ward

Total Registration, 5,298. Total Vote, 5,066.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river and the center line of West Twelfth st; thence

west along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of South Morgan st.; thence south along the center line of South Morgan st. to the center line of West Eighteenth st.; thence west along the center line of West Eighteenth st.; to the center line of South Morgan st.; thence south along the center line of South Morgan st. to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river; thence northeasterly along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Ninth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 185  | 7     | 183  | 13    | 175  | 19    | 298  |
| 2     | 200  | 8     | 186  | 14    | 206  | 20    | 220  |
| 3     | 206  | 9     | 174  | 15    | 229  | 21    | 208  |
| 4     | 222  | 10    | 202  | 16    | 237  | 22    | 277  |
| 5     | 180  | 11    | 88   | 17    | 247  | 23    | 246  |
| 6     | 141  | 12    | 185  | 18    | 301  | 24    | 270  |

### Tenth Ward

Total Registration, 5,995. Total Vote, 5,744.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of South Morgan st., and the center line of West Twelfth st.; thence west along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of Laflin st. thence south along the center line of Laflin st. to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river; thence northeasterly along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of South Morgan st.; thence north along the center line of South Morgan st. to the center line of West Eighteenth st.; thence east along the center line of West Eighteenth st. to the center line of South Morgan st.; thence north along the center line of South Morgan st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Tenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 189  | 8     | 259  | 15    | 220  | 22    | 231  |
| 2     | 214  | 9     | 212  | 16    | 264  | 23    | 243  |
| 3     | 177  | 10    | 223  | 17    | 237  | 24    | 254  |
| 4     | 192  | 11    | 297  | 18    | 252  | 25    | 233  |
| 5     | 173  | 12    | 307  | 19    | 177  |       |      |
| 6     | 269  | 13    | 257  | 20    | 192  |       |      |
| 7     | 207  | 14    | 221  | 21    | 244  |       |      |

### Eleventh Ward

Total Registration, 8,555. Total Vote, 8,240.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Laflin st. and West Taylor st.; thence west along the center line of West Taylor st. to the center line of Cypress st.; thence south along the center line of Cypress st. to the center line of West Twelfth st.; thence west along the

center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of South Hoyne ave; thence south along the center line of South Hoyne ave. to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the South Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Laflin st; thence north along the center line of Laflin st. to the center line of West Taylor st., shall be denominated and be the Eleventh Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 266  | 9     | 279  | 17    | 282  | 25    | 271  |
| 2     | 339  | 10    | 224  | 18    | 251  | 26    | 248  |
| 3     | 205  | 11    | 266  | 19    | 294  | 27    | 210  |
| 4     | 250  | 12    | 309  | 20    | 224  | 28    | 245  |
| 5     | 256  | 13    | 263  | 21    | 228  | 29    | 280  |
| 6     | 255  | 14    | 255  | 22    | 217  | 30    | 269  |
| 7     | 264  | 15    | 250  | 23    | 316  | 31    | 187  |
| 8     | 306  | 16    | 212  | 24    | 279  | 32    | 240  |

### Twelfth Ward

Total Registration, 13,296. Total Vote, 12,781.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Hoyne ave. and West Twelfth st; thence west along to the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line South Homan ave; thence south along the center line of South Homan ave. to the center line of Ogden ave; thence southwesterly along the center line of Ogden ave. to the center line of Clifton Park ave; thence south along the center line of Clifton Park ave. to the center line of West Twenty-fourth st; thence west along the center line of West Twenty-fourth st. to the center line of South Central Park ave; thence south along the center line of South Central Park ave. to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Hoyne ave; thence north along the center line of South Hoyne ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twelfth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 281  | 12    | 434  | 23    | 260  | 34    | 345  |
| 2     | 215  | 13    | 455  | 24    | 233  | 35    | 274  |
| 3     | 285  | 14    | 309  | 25    | 181  | 36    | 335  |
| 4     | 237  | 15    | 236  | 26    | 327  | 37    | 409  |
| 5     | 307  | 16    | 312  | 27    | 243  | 38    | 288  |
| 6     | 274  | 17    | 199  | 28    | 261  | 39    | 521  |
| 7     | 360  | 18    | 269  | 29    | 262  | 40    | 475  |
| 8     | 317  | 19    | 282  | 30    | 299  | 41    | 412  |
| 9     | 345  | 20    | 311  | 31    | 273  |       |      |
| 10    | 424  | 21    | 352  | 32    | 322  |       |      |
| 11    | 388  | 22    | 215  | 33    | 254  |       |      |

### Thirteenth Ward

Total Registration, 13,472. Total Vote, 12,874.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Western ave. and Washington boulevard; thence west along the center line of Washington boulevard to the center line of Homan ave; thence north along the center line of Homan ave. to the center line of West Kinzie st; thence west along the center line of West Kinzie st. to the center line of Fortieth ave; thence south along the center line of Fortieth ave. to the center line of West Twelfth st; thence east along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of South Western ave; thence north along the center line of South Western ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirteenth Ward,

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 246  | 11    | 322  | 21    | 416  | 31    | 258  |
| 2     | 289  | 12    | 258  | 22    | 343  | 32    | 339  |
| 3     | 277  | 13    | 362  | 23    | 345  | 33    | 314  |
| 4     | 252  | 14    | 318  | 24    | 276  | 34    | 348  |
| 5     | 313  | 15    | 366  | 25    | 360  | 35    | 328  |
| 6     | 258  | 16    | 420  | 26    | 241  | 36    | 392  |
| 7     | 303  | 17    | 587  | 27    | 295  | 37    | 454  |
| 8     | 294  | 18    | 426  | 28    | 308  | 38    | 484  |
| 9     | 298  | 19    | 267  | 29    | 264  | 39    | 381  |
| 10    | 293  | 20    | 287  | 30    | 292  |       |      |

### Fourteenth Ward

Total Registration, 11,278. Total Vote, 10,583.

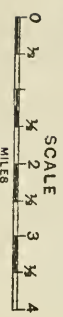
All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Ashland ave. and West Chicago ave; thence west along the center line of West Chicago ave. to the center line of North Homan ave; thence south along the center line of North Homan ave. to the center line of Washington boulevard; thence east along the center line of Washington boulevard to the center line of Ashland ave; thence north along the center line of Ashland ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fourteenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 228  | 11    | 315  | 21    | 297  | 31    | 241  |
| 2     | 234  | 12    | 222  | 22    | 271  | 32    | 246  |
| 3     | 200  | 13    | 184  | 23    | 320  | 33    | 276  |
| 4     | 240  | 14    | 181  | 24    | 263  | 34    | 286  |
| 5     | 266  | 15    | 256  | 25    | 273  | 35    | 257  |
| 6     | 166  | 16    | 314  | 26    | 287  | 36    | 197  |
| 7     | 255  | 17    | 281  | 27    | 215  | 37    | 286  |
| 8     | 277  | 18    | 267  | 28    | 254  | 38    | 281  |
| 9     | 333  | 19    | 526  | 29    | 253  | 39    | 271  |
| 10    | 313  | 20    | 303  | 30    | 286  | 40    | 162  |

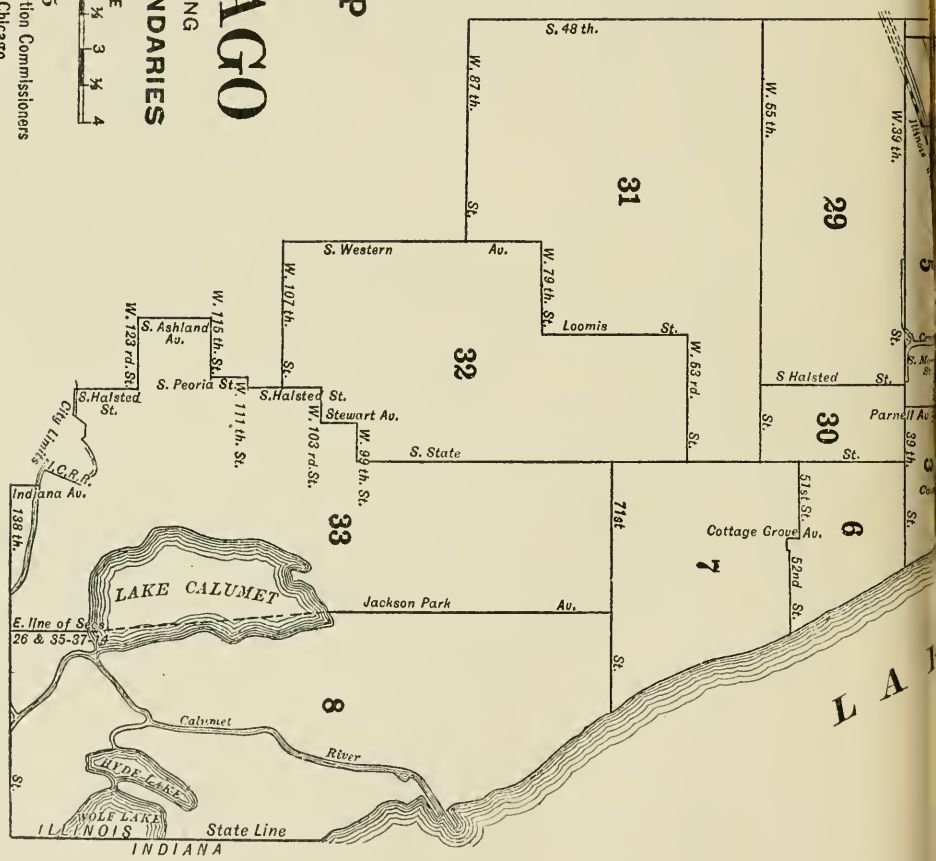


# MAP OF CHICAGO SHOWING WARD BOUNDARIES



1905

Issued by Board of Election Commissioners  
of the City of Chicago





## Fifteenth Ward

Total Registration, 10,931. Total Vote, 10,419.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Robey st. and West North ave; thence west along the center line of West North ave. to the center line of North Kedzie ave; thence south along the center line of North Kedzie ave. to the center line of West Chicago ave; thence east along the center line of West Chicago ave. to the center line of North Ashland ave; thence north along the center line of North Ashland ave. to the center line of West Division st; thence west along the center line of West Division st. to the center line of North Robey st; thence North along the center line of North Robey st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fifteenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 361  | 9     | 332  | 17    | 331  | 25    | 289  |
| 2     | 280  | 10    | 331  | 18    | 313  | 26    | 236  |
| 3     | 230  | 11    | 337  | 19    | 322  | 27    | 255  |
| 4     | 243  | 12    | 348  | 20    | 435  | 28    | 226  |
| 5     | 356  | 13    | 398  | 21    | 469  | 29    | 251  |
| 6     | 310  | 14    | 339  | 22    | 441  | 30    | 271  |
| 7     | 292  | 15    | 375  | 23    | 371  | 31    | 329  |
| 8     | 304  | 16    | 428  | 24    | 354  | 32    | 262  |

## Sixteenth Ward

Total Registration, 8,784. Total Vote, 8,470.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of the North Branch of the Chicago river and Fullerton ave; thence west along the center line of Fullerton ave. to the center line of North Robey st; thence south along the center line of North Robey st. to the center line of West Division st; thence east along the center line of West Division st. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence north and northeasterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Sixteenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 279  | 9     | 297  | 17    | 274  | 25    | 279  |
| 5     | 303  | 10    | 284  | 18    | 224  | 26    | 253  |
| 3     | 316  | 11    | 247  | 19    | 330  | 27    | 286  |
| 4     | 296  | 12    | 269  | 20    | 261  | 28    | 208  |
| 5     | 331  | 13    | 278  | 21    | 198  | 29    | 254  |
| 6     | 289  | 14    | 238  | 22    | 235  | 30    | 228  |
| 7     | 254  | 15    | 310  | 23    | 295  | 31    | 240  |
| 8     | 382  | 16    | 216  | 24    | 316  |       |      |

### Seventeenth Ward

Total Registration, 8,262. Total Vote, 7,815.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river and West Division st; thence west along the center line of West Division st. to the center line of North Ashland ave; thence south along the center line of North Ashland ave. to the center line of West Kinzie st; thence east along the center line of West Kinzie st. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence north-westerly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Seventeenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 210  | 11    | 195  | 21    | 260  | 31    | 182  |
| 2     | 191  | 12    | 208  | 22    | 178  | 32    | 214  |
| 3     | 263  | 13    | 190  | 23    | 282  | 33    | 149  |
| 4     | 226  | 14    | 203  | 24    | 220  | 34    | 158  |
| 5     | 203  | 15    | 222  | 25    | 232  | 35    | 173  |
| 6     | 193  | 16    | 231  | 26    | 302  | 36    | 189  |
| 7     | 207  | 17    | 299  | 27    | 258  | 37    | 171  |
| 8     | 221  | 18    | 254  | 28    | 235  |       |      |
| 9     | 70   | 19    | 228  | 29    | 162  |       |      |
| 10    | 184  | 20    | 207  | 30    | 245  |       |      |

### Eighteenth Ward

Total Registration, 8,340. Total Vote, 7,426.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of the Chicago river and West Kinzie st; thence west along the center line of West Kinzie st. to the center line of North Ashland ave; thence south along the center line of North Ashland ave. to the center line of West Madison st; thence east along the center line of West Madison st. to the center line of Centre ave; thence south along the center line of Centre ave. to the center line of West Van Buren st; thence east along the center line of West Van Buren st. to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river; thence north along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Eighteenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 234  | 9     | 255  | 17    | 246  | 25    | 270  |
| 2     | 224  | 10    | 240  | 18    | 220  | 26    | 218  |
| 3     | 218  | 11    | 259  | 19    | 182  | 27    | 222  |
| 4     | 215  | 12    | 291  | 20    | 236  | 28    | 252  |
| 5     | 267  | 13    | 235  | 21    | 320  | 29    | 246  |
| 6     | 238  | 14    | 297  | 22    | 175  | 30    | 270  |
| 7     | 337  | 15    | 120  | 23    | 257  | 31    | 197  |
| 8     | 277  | 16    | 211  | 24    | 197  |       |      |

### Nineteenth Ward

Total Registration, 7,842. Total Vote, 7,348

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river and West Van Buren st; thence west along the center line of West Van Buren st. to the center line of Loomis st; thence south along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of West Taylor st; thence west along the center line of West Taylor st. to the center line of Laflin st; thence south along the center line of Laflin st. to the center line of West Twelfth st; thence east along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river; thence northerly along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Nineteenth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 208  | 10    | 281  | 19    | 171  | 28    | 235  |
| 2     | 328  | 11    | 228  | 20    | 187  | 29    | 194  |
| 3     | 216  | 12    | 231  | 21    | 216  | 30    | 266  |
| 4     | 270  | 13    | 206  | 22    | 196  | 31    | 249  |
| 5     | 209  | 14    | 194  | 23    | 198  | 32    | 237  |
| 6     | 229  | 15    | 193  | 24    | 212  | 33    | 230  |
| 7     | 203  | 16    | 160  | 25    | 215  |       |      |
| 8     | 259  | 17    | 269  | 26    | 239  |       |      |
| 9     | 194  | 18    | 189  | 27    | 236  |       |      |

### Twentieth Ward

Total Registration, 13,283. Total Vote 12, 479.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Ashland ave. and West Madison st; thence north along the center line of South Ashland ave. to the center line of Washington blvd; thence west along the center line of Washington blvd. to the center line of South Western ave; thence south along the center line of South Western ave. to the center line of West Twelfth st; thence east along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of Cypress st; thence north along the center line of Cypress st. to the center line of West Taylor st; thence east along the center line of West Taylor st. to the center line of Loomis st; thence north along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of West Van Buren st; thence east along the center line of West Van Buren st. to the center line of Centre ave. thence north along the center line of Centre ave. to the center line of West Madison st; thence west

along the center line of West Madison st. to the place of beginning shall be denominated and be the Twentieth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 284  | 12    | 244  | 23    | 222  | 34    | 310  |
| 2     | 274  | 13    | 289  | 24    | 299  | 35    | 320  |
| 3     | 270  | 14    | 286  | 25    | 242  | 36    | 264  |
| 4     | 290  | 15    | 290  | 26    | 282  | 37    | 240  |
| 5     | 330  | 16    | 276  | 27    | 256  | 38    | 334  |
| 6     | 297  | 17    | 332  | 28    | 295  | 39    | 378  |
| 7     | 271  | 18    | 337  | 29    | 296  | 40    | 322  |
| 8     | 298  | 19    | 267  | 30    | 331  | 41    | 261  |
| 9     | 278  | 20    | 254  | 31    | 327  | 42    | 221  |
| 10    | 326  | 21    | 294  | 32    | 293  | 43    | 274  |
| 11    | 261  | 22    | 339  | 33    | 302  |       |      |

### Twenty-first Ward

Total Registration, 12,666. Total Vote, 11,595.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the shore line of Lake Michigan and the center line of North ave; thence west along the center line of North ave. to the center line of Sedgwick st; thence south along the center line of Sedgwick st. to the center line of Division st; thence east along the center line of Division st. to the center line of Wells st; thence south along the center line of Wells st. to the center line of the Chicago river; thence east along the center line of the Chicago river to Lake Michigan; thence northerly and along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of North ave. shall be denominated and be the Twenty-first Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 170  | 13    | 259  | 25    | 268  | 37    | 216  |
| 2     | 209  | 14    | 289  | 26    | 290  | 38    | 306  |
| 3     | 231  | 15    | 273  | 27    | 309  | 39    | 240  |
| 4     | 354  | 16    | 307  | 28    | 246  | 40    | 222  |
| 5     | 287  | 17    | 299  | 29    | 291  | 41    | 263  |
| 6     | 244  | 18    | 256  | 30    | 276  | 42    | 343  |
| 7     | 182  | 19    | 226  | 31    | 299  | 43    | 237  |
| 8     | 263  | 20    | 318  | 32    | 218  | 44    | 208  |
| 9     | 216  | 21    | 295  | 33    | 212  | 45    | 197  |
| 10    | 262  | 22    | 281  | 34    | 223  |       |      |
| 11    | 293  | 23    | 299  | 35    | 214  |       |      |
| 12    | 222  | 24    | 298  | 36    | 188  |       |      |

### Twenty-second Ward

Total Registration, 8,284. Total Vote, 7,788.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North ave. and Sedgwick st; thence west along the center line of North ave. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence south and southeasterly along the North Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Wells st; thence north along the center line of Wells st. to the center line of Division st; thence west along the center line of



Division st. to the center line of Sedgwick st; thence north along the center line of Sedgwick st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-second Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 281  | 10    | 275  | 19    | 264  | 28    | 283  |
| 2     | 259  | 11    | 278  | 20    | 217  | 29    | 231  |
| 3     | 296  | 12    | 158  | 21    | 338  | 30    | 214  |
| 4     | 203  | 13    | 320  | 22    | 210  | 31    | 223  |
| 5     | 222  | 14    | 270  | 23    | 233  | 32    | 195  |
| 6     | 274  | 15    | 166  | 24    | 240  | 33    | 254  |
| 7     | 178  | 16    | 213  | 25    | 219  |       |      |
| 8     | 252  | 17    | 222  | 26    | 176  |       |      |
| 9     | 252  | 18    | 216  | 27    | 156  |       |      |

### Twenty-third Ward

Total Registration, 9,509. Total Vote, 9,080.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the shore line of Lake Michigan and the center line of Fullerton ave; thence west along the center line of Fullerton ave. to the center line of North Halsted st; thence south along the center line of North Halsted st. to the center line of Center st; thence west along the center line of Center st. to the center line of Racine ave; thence south along the center line of Racine ave. to the center line of Clybourn pl; thence west along the center line of Clybourn pl. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence southeasterly and south along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of North ave; thence east along the center line of North ave. to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-third Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 292  | 9     | 378  | 17    | 239  | 25    | 298  |
| 2     | 250  | 10    | 362  | 18    | 253  | 26    | 290  |
| 3     | 206  | 11    | 307  | 19    | 279  | 27    | 274  |
| 4     | 299  | 12    | 321  | 20    | 246  | 28    | 221  |
| 5     | 288  | 13    | 295  | 21    | 290  | 29    | 307  |
| 6     | 330  | 14    | 315  | 22    | 229  | 30    | 289  |
| 7     | 298  | 15    | 310  | 23    | 170  | 31    | 372  |
| 8     | 263  | 16    | 312  | 24    | 233  | 32    | 264  |

### Twenty-fourth Ward

Total Registration, 9,850. Total Vote, 9,293.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Racine ave. and Belmont ave; thence west along the center line of Belmont ave. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence southeasterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Clybourn pl; thence east along the center line of

Clybourn pl. to the center line of Racine ave; thence north along the center line of Racine ave. to the center line of Center st; thence east along the center line of Center st. to the center line of North Halsted st; thence north along the center line of North Halsted st. to the center line of Fullerton ave; thence west along the center line of Fullerton ave. to the center line of Racine ave; thence north along the center line of Racine ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-fourth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 304  | 9     | 343  | 17    | 230  | 25    | 274  |
| 2     | 271  | 10    | 325  | 18    | 183  | 26    | 296  |
| 3     | 323  | 11    | 399  | 19    | 261  | 77    | 294  |
| 4     | 325  | 12    | 356  | 20    | 240  | 28    | 259  |
| 5     | 303  | 13    | 302  | 21    | 282  | 29    | 301  |
| 6     | 410  | 14    | 286  | 22    | 331  | 30    | 291  |
| 7     | 532  | 15    | 274  | 23    | 365  |       |      |
| 8     | 388  | 16    | 207  | 24    | 338  |       |      |

### Twenty-fifth Ward

Total Registration, 21,316. Total Vote, 20,881.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the Indian boundary line; thence esouthwesterly along the Indian boundary line to the center line of Howard st., projected thence west along the center line of Howard st., projected, to the center line of Ridge road; thence south and southeasterly along the center line of Ridge road to the center line of Devon ave; thence east along the center line of Devon ave. to the center line of North Clark st; thence south and southeasterly along the center line of North Clark st. to the center line of Irving Park blvd. (Graceland ave.); thence east along the center line of Irving Park blvd. (Graceland ave.) to the center line of Racine ave., projected; thence south along the center line of Racine ave., projected, to the center line of Fullerton ave; thence east along the center line of Fullerton ave. to the shore of Lake Michigan; thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-fifth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 307  | 15    | 356  | 29    | 324  | 43    | 527  |
| 2     | 379  | 16    | 372  | 30    | 284  | 44    | 434  |
| 3     | 288  | 17    | 413  | 31    | 395  | 45    | 612  |
| 4     | 394  | 18    | 327  | 32    | 353  | 46    | 517  |
| 5     | 310  | 19    | 412  | 33    | 432  | 47    | 567  |
| 6     | 316  | 20    | 286  | 34    | 320  | 48    | 404  |
| 7     | 352  | 21    | 346  | 35    | 280  | 49    | 344  |
| 8     | 302  | 22    | 305  | 36    | 449  | 50    | 409  |
| 9     | 346  | 23    | 333  | 37    | 534  | 51    | 382  |
| 10    | 330  | 24    | 273  | 38    | 509  | 52    | 451  |
| 11    | 263  | 25    | 361  | 39    | 404  | 53    | 358  |
| 12    | 266  | 26    | 435  | 40    | 504  |       |      |
| 13    | 282  | 27    | 294  | 41    | 667  |       |      |
| 14    | 272  | 28    | 352  | 42    | 549  |       |      |

### Twenty-sixth Ward

Total Registration, 14,836. Total Vote, 14,155.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Ridge road and Howard st., projected; thence west along the center line of Howard st., projected, to the center line of North Kedzie ave., projected; thence south along the center line of North Kedzie ave., projected, to the center line of West Devon ave., projected; thence east along the center line of West Devon ave., projected, to the center line of North Western ave; thence south along the center line of North Western ave. to the center line of Belmont ave; thence east along the center line of Belmont ave. to the center line of Racine ave., projected; thence north along the center line of Racine ave., projected, to the center line of Irving Park blvd. (Graceland ave.); thence west along the center line of Irving Park blvd. (Graceland ave.) to the center line of North Clark st; thence northwesterly and northerly along the center line of North Clark st. to the center line of Devon ave; thence west along the center line of Devon ave. to the center line of Ridge road; thence northwesterly and northerly along the center line of Ridge road to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-sixth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 483  | 11    | 362  | 21    | 285  | 31    | 457  |
| 2     | 292  | 12    | 425  | 22    | 437  | 32    | 543  |
| 3     | 351  | 13    | 607  | 23    | 395  | 33    | 440  |
| 4     | 282  | 14    | 445  | 24    | 515  | 34    | 425  |
| 5     | 239  | 15    | 386  | 25    | 517  | 35    | 325  |
| 6     | 294  | 16    | 454  | 26    | 383  | 36    | 175  |
| 7     | 330  | 17    | 386  | 27    | 342  | 37    | 389  |
| 8     | 346  | 18    | 371  | 28    | 328  |       |      |
| 9     | 356  | 19    | 355  | 29    | 395  |       |      |
| 10    | 370  | 20    | 301  | 30    | 369  |       |      |

### Twenty-seventh Ward

Total Registration, 18,385. Total Vote, 17,519.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of North Western ave. and West Devon ave., projected; thence west along the center line of West Devon ave., projected, to the intersection of the center line of North Sixty-fourth ave., projected; thence north, northwest, northeast, northwest, west, north, west, south, west, south, west, south, east, and south along the city limits to the center line of West Bryn Mawr ave., projected; thence east along the center line of West Bryn Mawr ave., projected, to the center line of North Sixtieth ave., projected; hence south along the center line of North Sixtieth ave., projected, to the center line of West Irving Park blvd; thence West along the center line of West Irving Park blvd. to the center line of North Seventy-second ave., projected; thence south along the center line of North Seventy-second ave., projected, to the center line of West North ave; thence

east along the center line of West North ave., to the center line of North Kedzie ave; thence north along the center line of North Kedzie ave. to the center line of Diversey blvd; thence east along the center line of Diversey blvd., projected, to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence northwesterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Belmont ave; thence east along the center line of Belmont ave. to the center line of North Western ave; thence north along the center line of North Western ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-seventh Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 287  | 12    | 534  | 23    | 394  | 34    | 514  |
| 2     | 161  | 13    | 418  | 24    | 492  | 35    | 500  |
| 3     | 436  | 14    | 456  | 25    | 289  | 36    | 462  |
| 4     | 412  | 15    | 356  | 26    | 434  | 37    | 356  |
| 5     | 323  | 16    | 310  | 27    | 388  | 38    | 394  |
| 6     | 546  | 17    | 447  | 28    | 490  | 39    | 349  |
| 7     | 390  | 18    | 342  | 29    | 524  | 40    | 448  |
| 8     | 330  | 19    | 323  | 30    | 516  | 41    | 409  |
| 9     | 458  | 20    | 382  | 31    | 455  | 42    | 277  |
| 10    | 451  | 21    | 382  | 32    | 675  |       |      |
| 11    | 336  | 22    | 492  | 33    | 581  |       |      |

### Twenty-eighth Ward

Total Registration. 12,667. Total Vote, 12,097.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river and Diversey blvd; thence west along the center line of Diversey blvd. to the center line of North Kedzie ave; thence south along the center line of North Kedzie ave. to the center line of West North ave; thence east along the center line of West North ave. to the center line of North Robey st; thence north along the center line of North Robey st. to the center line of West Fullerton ave; thence east along the center line of West Fullerton ave. to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago river; thence northwesterly along the North Branch of the Chicago river to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-eighth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 264  | 11    | 242  | 21    | 267  | 31    | 631  |
| 2     | 319  | 12    | 311  | 22    | 427  | 32    | 520  |
| 3     | 293  | 13    | 273  | 23    | 372  | 33    | 334  |
| 4     | 300  | 14    | 266  | 24    | 347  | 34    | 361  |
| 5     | 325  | 15    | 284  | 25    | 285  | 35    | 316  |
| 6     | 299  | 16    | 316  | 26    | 279  | 36    | 293  |
| 7     | 337  | 17    | 306  | 27    | 273  | 37    | 312  |
| 8     | 366  | 18    | 297  | 28    | 322  |       |      |
| 9     | 310  | 19    | 326  | 29    | 392  |       |      |
| 10    | 297  | 20    | 284  | 30    | 351  |       |      |

## Twenty-ninth Ward

Total Registration, 10,121. Total Vote, 9,668.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Halsted st. and West Thirty-ninth st; thence west along the center line of West Thirty-ninth st., projected, to the center line of South Forty-eighth ave. projected; thence south along the center line of South Forty-eighth ave. projected, to the center line of West Fifty-fifth st; thence east along the center line of West Fifty-fifth st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence north along the center line of South Halsted st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-ninth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 271  | 9     | 367  | 17    | 312  | 25    | 358  |
| 2     | 201  | 10    | 364  | 18    | 256  | 26    | 381  |
| 3     | 201  | 11    | 361  | 49    | 229  | 27    | 344  |
| 4     | 261  | 12    | 278  | 20    | 283  | 28    | 351  |
| 5     | 250  | 13    | 277  | 21    | 261  | 29    | 486  |
| 6     | 304  | 14    | 218  | 27    | 324  | 30    | 320  |
| 7     | 358  | 15    | 265  | 23    | 433  | 31    | 180  |
| 8     | 514  | 16    | 279  | 24    | 381  |       |      |

## Thirtieth Ward

Total Registration, 10,794. Total Vote, 10,113.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South State st. and Thirty-ninth st; thence west along the center line of West Thirty-ninth st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence south along the center line of South Halsted st. to the center line of West Fifty-fifth st; thence east along the center line of West Fifty-fifth st. to the center line of South State st; thence north along the center line of South State st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirtieth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 245  | 11    | 258  | 21    | 299  | 31    | 257  |
| 2     | 288  | 12    | 238  | 22    | 280  | 32    | 260  |
| 3     | 275  | 13    | 262  | 23    | 332  | 33    | 330  |
| 4     | 245  | 14    | 274  | 24    | 261  | 34    | 281  |
| 5     | 236  | 15    | 266  | 25    | 257  | 35    | 230  |
| 6     | 243  | 16    | 273  | 26    | 236  | 36    | 217  |
| 7     | 261  | 17    | 161  | 28    | 285  | 37    | 305  |
| 8     | 263  | 18    | 349  | 28    | 337  |       |      |
| 9     | 379  | 19    | 317  | 29    | 289  |       |      |
| 10    | 243  | 20    | 269  | 30    | 271  |       |      |

### Thirty-first Ward

Total Registration, 15,116. Total Vote, 14,338.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of West Fifty-fifth and South State sts; thence west along the center line of West Fifty-fifth st. to the center line of South Forty-eight ave; thence south along the center line of South Forty-eight ave. to the center line of West Eighty-seventh st; thence east along the center line of West Eighty-seventh st. to the center line of South Western ave; thence north along the center line of South Western ave. to the center line of West Seventy-ninth st; thence east along the center line of West Seventy-ninth st. to the center line of Loomis st; thence north along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of Sixty-third st; thence east along the center line of Sixty-third st. to the center line of South State st.; thence north along the center line of South State st. to the place of beginning, shall be dominated and be the Thirty-first Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 341  | 11    | 323  | 21    | 448  | 31    | 539  |
| 2     | 355  | 12    | 209  | 22    | 360  | 32    | 414  |
| 3     | 232  | 13    | 314  | 23    | 348  | 33    | 542  |
| 4     | 340  | 14    | 325  | 24    | 306  | 34    | 413  |
| 5     | 353  | 15    | 325  | 25    | 368  | 35    | 371  |
| 6     | 286  | 16    | 283  | 26    | 389  | 36    | 451  |
| 7     | 316  | 17    | 251  | 27    | 333  | 37    | 529  |
| 8     | 348  | 18    | 335  | 28    | 570  | 38    | 327  |
| 9     | 215  | 19    | 353  | 29    | 319  | 39    | 300  |
| 10    | 378  | 20    | 370  | 30    | 438  | 40    | 321  |

### Thirty-Second Ward

Total Registration, 14,953. Total Vote, 14,104.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South State st. and West Sixty-third st; thence west along the center line of West Sixty-third st. to the center line of Loomis st; thence south along the center line of Loomis st. to the center line of West Seventy-ninth st; thence west along the center line of West Seventy-ninth st. to the center line of South Western ave; thence south along the center line of South Western ave. to the center line of West One Hundred and Seventh st. thence east along the center line of West One Hundred and Seventh st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence north along the center line of South Halsted st. to the center line of West One Hundred and Third st; thence east along the center line of West One Hundred and Third st. to the center line of Stewart ave; thence north along the center line of Stewart ave., to the center line of West Ninety-ninth st; thence east along the center line of West Ninety-ninth st. to the center line of South State st; thence north along the center line of South State st. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-second Ward.



| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 333  | 11    | 452  | 21    | 338  | 31    | 464  |
| 2     | 358  | 12    | 363  | 22    | 331  | 32    | 296  |
| 3     | 306  | 13    | 364  | 23    | 322  | 33    | 561  |
| 4     | 428  | 14    | 332  | 24    | 342  | 34    | 418  |
| 5     | 367  | 15    | 259  | 25    | 352  | 35    | 359  |
| 6     | 328  | 16    | 256  | 26    | 443  | 36    | 249  |
| 7     | 286  | 17    | 277  | 27    | 418  | 37    | 277  |
| 8     | 299  | 18    | 256  | 28    | 464  | 38    | 311  |
| 9     | 464  | 19    | 266  | 29    | 470  | 39    | 258  |
| 10    | 420  | 20    | 415  | 30    | 264  | 40    | 338  |

### Thirty-third Ward

Total Registration, 11,489. Total Vote, 10,958.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Stony Island ave. and Seventy-first st; thence west along the center line of Seventy-first st. to the center line of South State st; thence south along the center line of South State st. to the center line of West Ninety-ninth st; thence west along the center line of West Ninety-ninth st. to the center line of Stewart ave; thence south along the center line of Stewart ave. to the center line of West One Hundred and Third st; thence west along the center line of West One Hundred and Third st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence south along the center line of South Halsted st. to the center line of West One Hundred and Eleventh st; thence west along the center line of West One Hundred and Eleventh st. to the center line of South Peoria st; thence south along the center line of South Peoria st. to the center line of West One Hundred and Fifteenth st; thence west along the center line of West One Hundred and Fifteenth st. to the center line of South Ashland ave; thence south along the center line of South Ashland ave. to the center line of West One Hundred and Twenty-third st; thence east along the center line of West One Hundred and Twenty-third st. to the center line of South Halsted st; thence south along the center line of South Halsted st. to the city limits; thence east, south and east along the city limits to the east line of sections thirty-five and twenty-six, township thirty-seven north, range fourteen; thence north along said section line, projected through Lake Calumet, to the center line of Stony Island ave. projected; thence north along the center line of Stony Island ave. projected, to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-third Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 334  | 10    | 299  | 19    | 238  | 28    | 319  |
| 2     | 337  | 11    | 353  | 20    | 150  | 29    | 316  |
| 3     | 326  | 12    | 294  | 21    | 183  | 30    | 141  |
| 4     | 294  | 13    | 158  | 22    | 220  | 31    | 291  |
| 5     | 313  | 14    | 402  | 23    | 281  | 32    | 435  |
| 6     | 380  | 15    | 189  | 24    | 337  | 33    | 431  |
| 7     | 467  | 16    | 387  | 25    | 188  | 34    | 331  |
| 8     | 271  | 17    | 290  | 26    | 371  | 35    | 318  |
| 9     | 292  | 18    | 591  | 27    | 431  |       |      |

### Thirty-fourth Ward

Total Registration, 12,439. Total Vote, 11,944.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Fortieth ave., and West Kinzie st; thence west along the center line of West Kinzie st. to the center line of Forty-sixth ave; thence south along the center line of Forty-sixth ave. to the center line of Thirty-ninth st., projected; thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth st., projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Central Park ave; thence north along the center line of South Central Park ave. to the center line of West Twenty-fourth st; thence east along the center line of West Twenty-fourth st. to the center line of Clifton Park ave; thence north along the center line of Clifton Park ave. to the center line of Ogden ave; thence northeasterly along the center line of Ogden ave. to the center line of South Homan ave; thence north along the center line of South Homan ave. to the center line of West Twelfth st; thence west along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of South Fortieth ave; thence north along the center line of South Fortieth ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-fourth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 256  | 8     | 390  | 15    | 387  | 22    | 401  |
| 2     | 330  | 9     | 493  | 16    | 452  | 23    | 432  |
| 3     | 432  | 10    | 453  | 17    | 446  | 24    | 424  |
| 4     | 384  | 11    | 497  | 18    | 436  | 25    | 420  |
| 5     | 394  | 12    | 400  | 19    | 377  | 26    | 392  |
| 6     | 329  | 13    | 331  | 20    | 616  | 27    | 441  |
| 7     | 560  | 14    | 543  | 21    | 503  | 28    | 425  |

### Thirty-fifth Ward

Total Registration, 11,590. Total Vote, 10,968.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Kedzie ave. and West North ave; thence west along the center line of West North ave. to the center line of Austin ave; thence south along the center line of Austin ave. to the center line of West Twelfth st; thence east along the center line of West Twelfth st. to the center line of South Forty-sixth ave; thence north along the center line of South Forty-sixth ave. to the center line of West Kinzie st; thence east along the center line of West Kinzie st. to the center line of North Homan ave; thence north along the center line of North Homan ave. to the center line of

West Chicago ave; thence east along the center line of West Chicago ave., to the center line of North Kedzie ave; thence north along the center line of North Kedzie ave. to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-fifth Ward.

| Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote | Prec. | Vote |
|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 1     | 577  | 8     | 359  | 15    | 410  | 22    | 364  |
| 2     | 532  | 9     | 288  | 16    | 409  | 23    | 414  |
| 3     | 477  | 10    | 349  | 17    | 464  | 24    | 417  |
| 4     | 344  | 11    | 348  | 18    | 510  | 25    | 400  |
| 5     | 379  | 12    | 270  | 19    | 455  | 26    | 359  |
| 6     | 484  | 13    | 431  | 20    | 414  | 27    | 323  |
| 7     | 339  | 14    | 344  | 21    | 508  |       |      |

### Cicero

Registered, 1,789. Total Vote, 1,685.

### Recapitulation

| Ward                           | Registration | Vote   | Ward | Registration | Vote     |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|------|--------------|----------|
| 1                              | 9,525        | 8,099  | 19   | 7,842        | 7,348    |
| 2                              | 11,984       | 10,769 | 20   | 13,282       | 12,479   |
| 3                              | 11,858       | 10,796 | 21   | 12,666       | 11,599   |
| 4                              | 8,396        | 7,908  | 22   | 8,284        | 7,788    |
| 5                              | 9,359        | 8,826  | 23   | 9,509        | 9,080    |
| 6                              | 18,122       | 17,043 | 24   | 9,850        | 9,293    |
| 7                              | 20,923       | 19,611 | 25   | 21,316       | 20,281   |
| 8                              | 9,914        | 9,450  | 26   | 14,836       | 14,155   |
| 9                              | 5,298        | 5,066  | 27   | 18,385       | 17,519   |
| 10                             | 5,995        | 5,744  | 28   | 12,667       | 12,097   |
| 11                             | 8,555        | 8,240  | 29   | 10,121       | 9,668    |
| 12                             | 13,296       | 12,781 | 30   | 10,794       | 10,113   |
| 13                             | 13,472       | 12,874 | 31   | 15,116       | 14,338   |
| 14                             | 11,278       | 10,583 | 32   | 14,953       | 14,104   |
| 15                             | 10,931       | 10,419 | 33   | 11,489       | 10,958   |
| 16                             | 8,784        | 8,470  | 34   | 12,439       | 11,944   |
| 17                             | 8,262        | 7,815  | 35   | 11,590       | 10,968   |
| 18                             | 8,340        | 7,426  |      |              |          |
| Total City.....                |              |        |      | 409,431      | *385,652 |
| Cicero.....                    |              |        |      | 1,789        | 1,685    |
| Total. Chicago and Cicero..... |              |        |      | 411,220      | *387,337 |

### **Estimated Number of Dwellings Having Specified Number of Families in the City of Chicago**

|                               |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| One family.....               | 158,968 |
| Two families. . . . .         | 78,551  |
| Three families.....           | 30,939  |
| Four families.....            | 14,402  |
| Five families.....            | 5,853   |
| Six families.....             | 3,649   |
| Seven families.....           | 1,408   |
| Eight families.....           | 784     |
| Nine families.....            | 370     |
| Ten families.....             | 272     |
| Eleven families and over..... | 532     |

Total number of dwellings .....295,728

### **Estimated Number of Occupants of a Dwelling in Detail**

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| One person.....                  | 4,451  |
| Two persons.....                 | 15,647 |
| Three persons.....               | 22,558 |
| Four persons.....                | 29,292 |
| Five persons.....                | 31,871 |
| Six persons.....                 | 31,117 |
| Seven persons.....               | 27,213 |
| Eight persons.....               | 23,087 |
| Nine persons.....                | 18,947 |
| Ten persons.....                 | 15,422 |
| Eleven to fifteen persons.....   | 44,262 |
| Sixteen to twenty persons.....   | 17,051 |
| Twenty-one persons and over..... | 14,810 |

Total number of dwellings.....295,728

### **Street Names and Numbers**

Under the new system of street naming and numbering that has been wrought out by the council committee on street nomenclature, together with the head of the Bureau of Maps, just now being put into effect, State street will be the north and south base line, and all streets running east and west will start with No. 1 and No. 2 at State street, but east of that street will have the prefix "East." For instance, Chicago

avenue will be Chicago avenue west of State street, but "East Chicago avenue" east of that street. Madison street is to be the east and west base line, and all north and south streets start with No. 1 and 2 at that street. South of Madison street there is to be no prefix, but north of that street the prefix "North" is used. It will be, for instance, simply Halsted street south of Madison street and "North Halsted" north of Madison street.

There will be 800 numbers only to the mile in all parts of the city, except between Madison and Thirty-first streets, where, for good reasons, 1200 numbers to the mile have been assigned. Halsted street is one mile west of State street, therefore, the house number at Halsted street on any east and west street will be 800; at Ashland avenue 1600, etc. North of Madison street on any north and south street one will find No. 800 at Chicago avenue, 1600 at North avenue, etc. On the South Side the house numbers correspond with the number of the street so that if one wishes to go to 4700 that number will be found at Forty-seventh street. The highest house number on the north is 7600; on the south, 13800; on the east, 4000; on the west, 7200. The installation of this system goes into effect on June 1, of this year.

### **Insecurity of Corner Stones.**

At the demolishing of the late City Hall careful search was made for the supposed contents of the corner stone, but they were not found, nor in fact was the corner stone itself satisfactorily identified. There appeared the owner of an existing stone-cutting yard, who said that he was a working stone cutter in 1877 and actually prepared a corner-stone for the new City Hall of that date, and himself laid it and saw it stuffed with newspapers, pamphlets and books of the period. The daily journals of the time spoke of the placing in the corner-stone of some articles that it was supposed might be of interest to posterity, but no list of those articles was printed.

The citizens that laid and filled with documents the corner-stone of the City Hall begun to be built in 1851, were sharper than those of 1877 and kept a complete list of their historical deposits in, as twenty-six years later it appeared, a securer place even than the corner-stone. The late Thomas Mackin and the late George Kneer who jointly had the contract for taking down the condemned building, did not find the "metallic box and its contents known to have been deposited in the corner-stone beneath the north-east corner of the late Court House." Hence a mystery and one that has never been cleared up.

The following is a list of the articles of which no trace was found in the place where it was expected they would be revealed :

List of inhabitants of Chicago in 1832, when the old log-jail was built: furnished by J. S. Wright, Esq.

Revised Statutes of Illinois—1845.  
Charter and Ordinances of the City of Chicago.  
Seals of all the Courts of Cook County.  
Copy of each Newspaper published in Chicago.  
Copy of each Journal published in Chicago.  
Names of Grand Jurors of Cook County.  
Names of County Supervisors, Officers and Building Committee.  
Constitution of first Medical Society of Cook County.  
Danenhower's City Directory, 1850-51.  
Holy Bible.  
Fugitive Slave Law.  
Ball-and-Chain Ordinance.  
Coins of the United States.  
Communications from Union Lodge, St. Charles; George Davis, of Detroit; Paul R. King, of Galena; and Communication and Medal from Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis.  
Constitution and By-Laws of Engine Co.'s Nos. 1, 3 and 6, and of Philadelphia Hose Company and Hook-and-Ladder Company, No. 1.  
Names of Chief Engineer and Assistant, Chicago Fire Department.  
Constitution of the Robert Blum Lodge.  
List of Officers and Members of Vinerius Lodge, Wheeling.  
Records of the Lodges and Names of Officers of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the City of Chicago.  
Constitution of Radiant Temple of Honor.  
Constitution and By-Laws of Chicago Building Association.  
Constitution of Chicago Orphan Asylum.  
Constitution and Directory of Chicago Relief Society.  
Circular of Young Ladies' High School.  
Documents from Rev. M. Richardson.  
Constitution and Articles of Faith and Practice of the First Baptist Church in Chicago.  
Articles of Faith and Covenant of First Presbyterian Church in Chicago.  
Minutes of the Christian Anti-Slavery Convention.  
Catalogue of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.  
Map of Cuba.



# THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Michigan Ave. and Washington St.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

President: Bernard J. Cigrand, North avenue and Robey street.

Vice-President: Robert J. Roulston, 5 State street.

Members: Bernard J. Cigrand, North avenue and Robey street.

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Graham Taylor, Morgan street and Grand avenue.

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Edward J. Blodgett, 444 North Clark street.

Arba N. Waterman, 119 Monroe street.

Frederick H. Rawson, Tribune Building.

George B. Armstrong, 17 Van Buren street.

Secretary: Harry G. Wilson.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Library: Stern, Taylor and Waterman.

Administration: Lagorio, Blodgett and Rawson.

Delivery Stations: Blodgett, Roulston and Armstrong.

Buildings and Grounds: Roulston, Blodgett and Lagorio.

Finance: Rawson, Roulston and Armstrong.

Branch Reading Rooms: Taylor, Stern and Waterman.

By-Laws: Waterman, Stern and Armstrong.

Regular meetings of the Board at 8 P. M. on Second and Fourth  
Mondays of each month.

## Chicago Public Library Delivery Stations

### North Division

- |                            |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 N. Orleans and Elm Sts.  | 8 N. 701 Belmont Av.      |
| 2 N. 635 Larrabee St.      | 9 N. 2713 Ridge Av.       |
| 3 N. 477 Lincoln Av.       | 10 N. 1711 N. Clark St.   |
| 4 N. 2517 N. Hermitage Av. | 11 N. 1956 N. Halsted St. |
| 5 N. 1665 Lincoln Av.      | 12 N. 1220 Argyle St.     |
| 6 N. 226 E. North Av.      | 13 N. 1920 Evanston Av.   |
| 7 N. 4810 N. Clark St.     |                           |

**South Division**

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 S. 154 E. 22d St.            | 16 S. 246 W. 69th St.            |
| 2 S. 190 E. 31st St.           | 17 S. 413 E. 63d St.             |
| 3 S. 3961 Cottage Grove Av.    | 18 S. 1079 E. 75th St.           |
| 4 S. 663 W. 43d St.            | 19 S. 45th St. and Marshfield Av |
| 5 S. 49th St. and Lake Av.     | 20 S. 8670 Vincennes Av.         |
| 6 S. 441 W. 63 St.             | 21 S. 5521 S. Halsted St.        |
| 7 S. 2876 Archer Av.           | 22 S. Center Av. and 64th St.    |
| 8 S. 89th St. and Muskegon Av. | 23 S. 33d St. and Shields Av.    |
| 9 S. 9901 Ewing Av.            | 24 S. 7502 Saginaw Av.           |
| 10 S. 72d St. and Normal Av.   | 25 S. 5005 S. State St.          |
| 11 S. 531 E. 55th St.          | 26 S. 6603 Cottage Grove Av.     |
| 12 S. 3841 State St.           | 27 S. 6315 S. St. Louis Av.      |
| 13 S. 566 E. 47th St.          | 28 S. 5723 Wentworth Av.         |
| 14 S. 759 W. 120th St.         | 29 S. 9253 Cottage Grove Av.     |
| 15 S. 11100 Michigan Av.       |                                  |

**West Division**

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 W. 485 S. Clinton St.       | 19 W. 1198 Armitage Av.         |
| 2 W. 547 Grand Av.            | 20 W. 781 W. 12th St.           |
| 3 W. 770 W. Madison St.       | 21 W. 902 Ogden Av.             |
| 4 W. 821 S. Ashland Av.       | 22 W. 285 N. Lawndale Av.       |
| 5 W. 1202 Milwaukee Av.       | 23 W. 1685 W. North Av.         |
| 6 W. 381 S. Western Av.       | 24 W. 180 Grand Av.             |
| 7 W. 826 N. California Av.    | 25 W. 115 N. Park Av. (Austin). |
| 8 W. 1520 Ogden Av.           | 26 W. 781 Ohio St.              |
| 9 W. 21 Blue Island Av.       | 27 W. 1598 Armitage Av.         |
| 10 W. 2020 W. Madison St.     | 28 W. 1555 W. Harrison St.      |
| 11 W. 1201 W. Irving Park Bd. | 29 W. 149 N. Kedzie Av.         |
| 12 W. 1269 W. Madison St.     | 30 W. 867 W. 22d St.            |
| 13 W. 574 W. Belmont Av.      | 31 W. 1562 W. 22d St.           |
| 14 W. 1502 N. Rockwell St.    | 32 W. 1297 S. Central Park Av.  |
| 15 W. 2738 N. 47th Av.        | 33 W. 4286 Milwaukee Av.        |
| 16 W. 2092 W. 26th St.        | 34 W. 2652 W. Chicago Av.       |
| 17 W. 1681 W. 12th St.        | 35 W. Fisk and 21st Sts.        |
| 18 W. 1802 Milwaukee Av.      | 36 W. Chicago Av. and Noble St. |

**Branch Library**

Blackstone Memorial Branch Library, 49th St. and Lake Av

**Branch Reading-Rooms**

- |                                                        |                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 1202 Milwaukee Av.                                  | 4. 821 S. Ashland Av. |
| 2. 3841 S. State St.                                   | 5. 21 Blue Island Av. |
| 3. 226 E. North Av.                                    | 6. 770 W. Madison St. |
| 7. Hamilton Park (W. 72d and Wallace Sts.).            |                       |
| 8. Davis Square (W. 44th St. and Marshfield Av.).      |                       |
| 9. Armour Square (33d St. and 5th Av.).                |                       |
| 10. Bessemer Park (South Chicago Av. and 89th St.).    |                       |
| 11. Ogden Park (W. 67th St. and Center Av.).           |                       |
| 12. 1711 N. Clark St.                                  |                       |
| 13. Chicago Commons (180 Grand Av.).                   |                       |
| 14. Park No. 1 (West Parks), Chicago Av. and Noble St. |                       |
| 15. Park No. 3 (West Parks), Fisk and 21st Sts.        |                       |

# POPULATION OF CHICAGO

## ESTIMATED

For the benefit of city officials and numerous citizens who are engaged in great businesses, and in order to gratify the curiosity of a multitude of inquirers, the Bureau of Statistics in June last estimated the population of the city. A few months before, the Census Bureau at Washington made public the results of their estimate of this city's population. And the Chicago School Board at about the same time had a census taken.

Estimate of the Bureau of Statistics.....2,572,835

Estimate of the U. S. Census Bureau .....2,224,490

Found by the School Board's census .....1,924,060

The committee of the School Board who conducted their census believe that their reported figures are reasonably correct. One naturally would think that a truer result could be had by actual count, than by any mode of estimating the population; but the Bureau of Statistics does not admit that its figures are far wrong, especially as they differ but a few hundreds from the U. S. Census Bureau's estimate.

It must not be forgotten that the numbering of the inhabitants, instead of estimating or guessing their numbers, is a comparatively recent expedient in the modern world, and liable to many errors. King David had a census taken of the people of Israel; but none afterwards was taken, of which there is distinct mention in profane history, until down to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

The first census, that had much of the scope of the present time censuses, in England was taken in 1800. In the United States, the Congress early ordered that families be enumerated, that an equitable tax levy might be made, and for other similar purposes. There was no universal census attempted till 1840; and that was but a crude affair.

There always have been people in all countries and cities who have been curious to know the number of the people in their respective countries and cities; and the readiest way to gratify such curiosity was to estimate the population. Sir William Petty, in 1687, made an estimate of what the population of London would be at irregular periods up to 1840. With this was much other statistical and predictive matter, and all made into a book which has held its place in the literature of economics unto this present day. In 1687 he calculated the inhabitants of London to number 670,000 and the whole of England, outside the city, to contain 7,400,000. Thereupon he invented a table

to show how often London would double its population, and reached the conclusion that by 1800 that city would have 5,359,000, and by 1840, 10,718,000 souls, but the gains in the country were to be far smaller. By the same year, the population of England excluding London from the estimate, was to be 10,917,880; from which he concluded that, at the year 1840, the growth of London must cease, as supplies for a greater population could not be had from a country population of equal size. Now, here we are in the year 1909, and greater London has no larger a population than 7,217,941. These facts would serve to dishearten estimators of the population of Chicago for thirty or forty years to come, had they not better bases for their calculations than Sir William Petty had for his.

A table has been made by the Bureau of Statistics aiming to show the increase per year of the population of Chicago, starting from 1900 and mounting to 1950, both years inclusive. Bion J. Arnold lately has estimated the population of this city in 1950 at 5,125,000. The Bureau of Statistics' estimate of the same is 5,749,354. Following is the table:

**Estimated Population of Chicago from 1900 to 1950,  
Inclusive, Based on Law of Yearly Decrease  
on Annual Rate of Increase (\*)**

| Year | Population | Year | Population |
|------|------------|------|------------|
| 1900 | 1,698,575  | 1926 | 3,892,915  |
| 1901 | 1,772,413  | 1927 | 3,970,500  |
| 1902 | 1,858,308  | 1928 | 4,048,083  |
| 1903 | 1,958,720  | 1929 | 4,125,644  |
| 1904 | 2,055,598  | 1930 | 4,203,164  |
| 1905 | 2,165,100  | 1931 | 4,280,670  |
| 1906 | 2,286,339  | 1932 | 4,358,175  |
| 1907 | 2,422,468  | 1933 | 4,435,663  |
| 1908 | 2,497,472  | 1934 | 4,513,109  |
| 1909 | 2,572,835  | 1935 | 4,590,553  |
| 1910 | 2,648,528  | 1936 | 4,667,995  |
| 1911 | 2,726,447  | 1937 | 4,745,390  |
| 1912 | 2,804,341  | 1938 | 4,822,782  |
| 1913 | 2,882,217  | 1939 | 4,900,139  |
| 1914 | 2,960,065  | 1940 | 4,977,463  |
| 1915 | 3,037,885  | 1941 | 5,054,763  |
| 1916 | 3,115,685  | 1942 | 5,132,050  |
| 1917 | 3,193,483  | 1943 | 5,209,287  |
| 1918 | 3,271,276  | 1944 | 5,286,488  |
| 1919 | 3,349,066  | 1945 | 5,363,686  |
| 1920 | 3,426,831  | 1946 | 5,440,869  |
| 1921 | 3,504,585  | 1947 | 5,518,020  |
| 1922 | 3,583,316  | 1948 | 5,595,167  |
| 1923 | 3,660,016  | 1949 | 5,672,268  |
| 1924 | 3,737,681  | 1950 | 5,749,354  |
| 1925 | 3,815,312  |      |            |

(\*)—Based on a gradually descending rate of decrease on the annual rate of increase of slightly less than one-tenth of one per cent in 1901 to one-twentieth of one per cent in 1950.

### Population, Area and Average Population per Acre of Thirty-Five Wards of the City of Chicago

| Ward       | Population     | Area in<br>Sq. Mi. | Area in<br>Acres | Average<br>Population<br>per Acre |
|------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1..        | 37,383.....    | 2.25 .....         | 1,440.....       | 25.95                             |
| 2.....     | 56,011.....    | 1.25 .....         | 800.....         | 70.01                             |
| 3.....     | 58,223.....    | 1.50 .....         | 960.....         | 60.65                             |
| 4.....     | 63,137.....    | 1.50 .....         | 960.....         | 65.76                             |
| 5.....     | 68,540.....    | 3.50 .....         | 2,240.....       | 30.59                             |
| 6.....     | 89,046.....    | 2.50 .....         | 1,600.....       | 55.65                             |
| 7.....     | 106,464.....   | 6.50 .....         | 4,160.....       | 25.59                             |
| 8.....     | 78,343.....    | 21.288.....        | 13,624.....      | 5.75                              |
| 9.....     | 51,765.....    | 1.00 .....         | 640.....         | 80.88                             |
| 10.....    | 60,770.....    | 1.00 .....         | 640.....         | 94.95                             |
| 11.....    | 70,702.....    | 1.75 .....         | 1,120.....       | 63.12                             |
| 12.....    | 106,783.....   | 4.50 .....         | 2,880.....       | 37.08                             |
| 13.....    | 70,341.....    | 2.50 .....         | 1,600.....       | 43.96                             |
| 14.....    | 65,427.....    | 2.00 .....         | 1,280.....       | 51.11                             |
| 15.....    | 71,576.....    | 1.75 .....         | 1,120.....       | 63.91                             |
| 16.....    | 80,890.....    | 1.25 .....         | 800.....         | 101.11                            |
| 17.....    | 77,314.....    | 1.125.....         | 720.....         | 107.38                            |
| 18.....    | 34,641.....    | 1.00 .....         | 640.....         | 54.14                             |
| 19.....    | 59,999.....    | 1.00 .....         | 640.....         | 93.75                             |
| 20.....    | 71,679.....    | 1.25 .....         | 800.....         | 89.60                             |
| 21.....    | 61,002.....    | 1.50 .....         | 960.....         | 63.56                             |
| 22.....    | 62,525.....    | 1.50 .....         | 960.....         | 65.13                             |
| 23.....    | 56,216.....    | 1.25 .....         | 800.....         | 70.27                             |
| 24.....    | 62,134.....    | 1.75 .....         | 1,120.....       | 55.47                             |
| 25.....    | 113,128.....   | 6.50 .....         | 4,160.....       | 27.19                             |
| 26.....    | 83,514.....    | 7.25 .....         | 4,640.....       | 17.99                             |
| 27.....    | 123,265.....   | 32.00 .....        | 20,480.....      | 6.01                              |
| 28.....    | 80,092.....    | 2.75 .....         | 1,760.....       | 45.51                             |
| 29.....    | 91,773.....    | 10.00 .....        | 6,400.....       | 14.34                             |
| 30.....    | 65,221.....    | 2.00 .....         | 1,280.....       | 50.95                             |
| 31.....    | 92,005.....    | 17.50 .....        | 11,200.....      | 8.21                              |
| 32.....    | 82,768.....    | 13.25 .....        | 8,480.....       | 9.76                              |
| 33.....    | 79,089.....    | 20.225.....        | 12,944.....      | 6.11                              |
| 34.....    | 72,477.....    | 5.00 .....         | 3,200.....       | 22.65                             |
| 35.....    | 68,592.....    | 7.75 .....         | 4,960.....       | 13.83                             |
| Totals.... | 2,572,835..... | 190.638.....       | 122,008.....     | 21.09                             |

\*Based upon Bureau of Statistics estimate of population of 2,572,835 for the entire city, June 30, 1909.

**Population of Chicago from its Incorporation as a City,  
March 4, 1837 to June 30, 1909**

| Year      | Census     | Population | Year      | Census       | Population |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1837..... | City.....  | 4,170      | 1876..... | City.....    | 407,661    |
| 1840..... | U. S.....  | 4,479      | 1878..... | City.....    | 436,731    |
| 1843..... | City.....  | 7,580      | 1880..... | City.....    | 491,516    |
| 1845..... | State..... | 12,088     | 1880..... | U. S.....    | 503,298    |
| 1846..... | City.....  | 14,169     | 1882..... | City.....    | 560,693    |
| 1847..... | City.....  | 16,859     | 1884..... | City.....    | 629,985    |
| 1848..... | City.....  | 20,023     | 1886..... | City.....    | 703,817    |
| 1849..... | City.....  | 23,047     | 1888..... | City.....    | 802,651    |
| 1850..... | U. S.....  | 29,963     | 1890..... | City.....    | 1,208,669  |
| 1853..... | City.....  | 59,130     | 1890..... | U. S.....    | 1,099,850  |
| 1855..... | State..... | 80,000     | 1892..... | City.....    | 1,438,010  |
| 1856..... | City.....  | 84,113     | 1894..... | City.....    | 1,567,657  |
| 1860..... | U. S.....  | 109,206    | 1896..... | City.....    | 1,600,413  |
| 1862..... | City.....  | 138,186    | 1898..... | City.....    | 1,851,588  |
| 1864..... | City.....  | 169,353    | 1900..... | City.....    | 2,007,695  |
| 1865..... | State..... | 178,492    | 1900..... | U. S.....    | 1,698,575  |
| 1866..... | City.....  | 200,418    | 1904..... | City.....    | 1,714,144  |
| 1868..... | City.....  | 252,054    | 1908..... | City.....    | 1,924,060  |
| 1870..... | U. S.....  | 306,605    | 1909..... | U. S. (a)... | 2,224,490  |
| 1872..... | City.....  | 367,396    | 1909..... | City (b)...  | 2,572,835  |
| 1874..... | City.....  | 395,408    |           |              |            |

(a)—Estimate of U. S. Census Bureau.

(b)—Estimate of Chicago Bureau of Statistics.

**Population of Chicago by Geographical Divisions**

| Year      | South<br>Division | West<br>Division | North<br>Division | TOTAL     |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1900..... | 638,664           | 769,455          | 290,456           | 1,698,575 |
| 1901..... | 666,427           | 802,903          | 303,083           | 1,772,413 |
| 1902..... | 698,724           | 841,814          | 317,770           | 1,858,308 |
| 1903..... | 736,479           | 887,300          | 334,941           | 1,958,720 |
| 1904..... | 772,905           | 931,186          | 351,507           | 2,055,598 |
| 1905..... | 814,078           | 980,790          | 370,232           | 2,165,100 |
| 1906..... | 859,663           | 1,035,712        | 390,964           | 2,286,339 |
| 1907..... | 910,848           | 1,097,378        | 414,242           | 2,422,468 |
| 1908..... | 939,049           | 1,131,355        | 427,068           | 2,497,472 |
| 1909..... | 968,003           | 1,166,313        | 438,519           | 2,572,835 |



### Population of the City of Chicago by Nativity

|                  |         |                             |       |
|------------------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|
| *American.....   | 699,554 | Swiss .....                 | 7,204 |
| Germans .....    | 563,708 | Greeks .....                | 5,660 |
| Irish.....       | 240,560 | Roumanians.....             | 4,372 |
| Poles .....      | 173,409 | Belgians.....               | 3,616 |
| Swedes.....      | 143,307 | Welsh.....                  | 3,602 |
| Russians .....   | 123,238 | Finns.....                  | 1,286 |
| Bohemians .....  | 116,549 | Chinese.....                | 1,801 |
| English .....    | 70,753  | Servians.....               | 978   |
| Italians .....   | 70,753  | Croatians.....              | 772   |
| Norwegians.....  | 57,117  | Armenians .....             | 515   |
| Canadians .....  | 54,801  | Spanish.....                | 540   |
| Negroes.....     | 45,024  | Japanese.....               | 257   |
| Scotch .....     | 27,787  | Mexicans .....              | 154   |
| Austrians .....  | 60,462  | Syrians.....                | 154   |
| Danish.....      | 24,957  | Egyptians.....              | 180   |
| Hollanders ..... | 23,387  | Manx.....                   | 87    |
| Hungarians ..... | 21,869  | Albanians .....             | 39    |
| Lithuanians..... | 10,291  | Others.....                 | 4,315 |
| French.....      | 9,777   | Total Population, 2,572,835 |       |

(\*)—Only those classed as “American” whose parents are not foreign born.

### Population of Chicago by Age Groups, Classified by Sex

| Age                    | Male           | Female         | Total     |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| Under 1 year.....      | 30,128.....    | 29,510.....    | 59,638    |
| 1 to 4 years.....      | 114,465.....   | 114,208.....   | 228,673   |
| 5 to 9 years.....      | 141,377.....   | 142,458.....   | 283,835   |
| 10 to 14 years.....    | 120,209.....   | 122,596.....   | 242,805   |
| 15 to 19 years.....    | 105,795.....   | 116,653.....   | 223,448   |
| 20 to 24 years.....    | 119,019.....   | 132,450.....   | 251,469   |
| 25 to 29 years.....    | 132,501.....   | 132,321.....   | 264,822   |
| 30 to 34 years.....    | 131,009.....   | 116,086.....   | 247,095   |
| 35 to 44 years.....    | 211,590.....   | 174,413.....   | 386,003   |
| 45 to 54 years.....    | 111,224.....   | 96,533.....    | 207,775   |
| 55 to 64 years.....    | 54,518.....    | 51,302.....    | 105,820   |
| 65 years and over..... | 29,433.....    | 33,833.....    | 63,266    |
| Age unknown.....       | 5,747.....     | 3,457.....     | 9,204     |
| Total .....            | 1,307,015..... | 1,265,820..... | 2,572,835 |

# PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE SERVICES

## FINANCIAL.

(City Comptroller Walter H. Wilson on Financing the Chicago Subway.)

Looking at the problem from a financial standpoint, I am confident that the subway in the downtown district, and probably the extensions across the river and south of Twelfth street, can be built without any increase of taxation or bonding power. I base this opinion on my construction of the traction ordinances. The traction companies have agreed in the ordinances to contribute \$5,000,000 toward the construction of subways for their downtown terminals alone, and when the extensions beyond that district are built, the ordinances direct that they shall share the expense with the city. In other words, I believe that before April 10, 1910—an approximate date for the earliest possible beginning of construction—the city will have on hand a fund of about \$4,500,000 as its share of traction profits. This, with the \$5,000,000 to be furnished from the companies' funds, will make \$9,500,000. That sum will prove sufficient for the construction of the proposed subway connecting the north and south sides, between Twelfth street and the river, and of both sides of the looped subway from the west side east of the river.

Estimating that the city's share of the net profits of the companies for the ensuing year will be about what it is now, or roughly about \$1,500,000, I predict that enough funds for carrying on the construction will be obtained by the city's annual appropriation of that amount, and the legal requirement of a similar amount each year from the traction companies.

An annual sum of \$3,000,000 will prove sufficient to push the work as speedily as may be advisable. In the event that the city's share increases, the companies can be compelled to meet the advance with a similar increase of its subway funds. So the great work is practically financed now, as the ordinances do not provide that the total amount that can be exacted of the companies for subway purposes is \$500,000. That limitation applies only to the downtown terminals.

The wording in the first paragraph of section six of each ordinance is "defraying the cost of the construction of a system of subways for the joint use of the said companies as downtown terminals." Then at the end of the paragraph is the provision that the limitation, \$5,000,000 "shall apply to the subway system above mentioned, but shall have no



Walter H. Wilson

application to the extensions and additions herein next mentioned." According to my construction of this language 'downtown' applies to the district bounded by the river on the north and west and Twelfth street on the south. The next paragraph in each ordinance directs that each company shall "pay to the city the pro rata cost of constructing that portion of such extensions, which is to be devoted to the use of the company, and its proportionate part of the pro rata cost of constructing that portion of such extensions which is to be devoted to the joint use of the companies."

**(From Mayor Busse's Message.)**

The department of finance under the city comptroller is entitled to a large measure of credit for the improvement in methods of doing business in the city hall. It has also put the city's credit higher than it ever was. During the year city judgments sold at par for the first time in the history of Chicago. The market for special assessment bonds has advanced nearly 10 points. By calling for special assessment bonds and vouchers monthly before maturity, instead of once a year as formerly, the defaulting of interest is obviated and an annual saving of \$100,000 has been effected.

Notification of delinquent licenses brought in about \$25,000 in 1908 that otherwise might have been lost. The cost of transportation for city employes was cut \$18,000 in the year. Bills have been discounted for the first time in the history of the city, and anticipation tax revenue warrants have been sold to draw 4 per cent. instead of 5 per cent. interest, as always heretofore.

## **Great Constructive Department**

The Department of Public Works, John J. Hanberg, Commissioner, has for its motto and rule, the lowest bidder gets the contract. Whether the work to be done be large or small, the lowest bid by a responsible man or firm is accepted. As a consequence of this policy the best equipped contracting firms are encouraged to compete for city work, understanding to begin with that they must figure as closely as they would on a private job.

This policy, which encourages legitimate business men to do business with the city, because they know they will receive business-like treatment, enables the city to take advantage of the market as a private concern would. Effects of the policy are seen in the work on the new City Hall. This building, in exterior, is to be a duplicate of the County Building, but several more caissons have been sunk for the foundations; there will be one more floor than the County Building has, and, on account of the way space must be divided, there will be much more interior work. Taking into account this extra amount of work done and to be done, the contract prices show that the City Hall

will cost something more than \$500,000 less than the County Building did. One reason for this is that, knowing they would get a "square deal," the largest building concerns in the country competed for this work: they figured closely, because it would be a good "ad." for any concern to have the Chicago City Hall contract, an "ad." worth the sacrifice of a little profit: the city got the benefit of this keen competition and the full benefit of the lower prices prevailing in the fall, when the contract was advertised, following a year of business depression.

During the first ten months of the year, the Engineering Bureau has carried forward 18,412 feet of 8-foot tunnel for the Blue Island avenue system, and 12,198 feet of 9-foot tunnel, 4,068 feet of 12-foot tunnel and 2,850 feet of 14-foot tunnel, all in rock, for the southwest land and lake tunnel system: has completed foundations and nearly completed the building for the Lake View pumping station: has put in 33 miles of water mains: has completed and put into operation the Lawrence avenue pumping station, together with the intake tunnel and crib: has prepared plans and specifications for the Roseland pumping station: has worked on connecting the southwest land tunnel system with the Sixty-eighth street pumping station, and a very important work was undertaken August 1, 1908, in the organization of a subway division to make a complete map, as it were, and write a history of, the underground side of Chicago. This division is exhaustively studying and surveying and mapping all such details as character of material to be worked in excavating for a transportation subway, building foundations and their relation to prospective subway construction, conduits, pipes, wires, etc., under the surface of streets and alleys, and all kindred or collateral questions. This work must be done before subway construction can be intelligently undertaken. And even if no subway were contemplated, it should be done so that the city may know itself below the surface.

In connection with this subway survey, a scheme for a high-pressure water system, for fire protection, is being worked out.

The department has also instituted the policy of requiring private individuals and corporations, when they start work necessitating a city permit or inspection, to file blue prints of their plans, so that no question can arise in future as to exactly what that person or corporation was authorized to do. If this system had always been followed, there would be no occasion for the frequent disputes as to whether a railroad, for example, is on public land or on its own right of way; the records would show. The department has also about doubled the amount of money collected from traction companies for cleaning their right of way, simply because this work is now accurately figured and checked up. Receipts from this source will amount to about \$150,000 this year. The largest sum collected in any previous year was \$70,000.

The inauguration of the block system of cleaning streets has made it possible to give the main thoroughfares a daily cleaning as far south



*John J. Nauberg*



as Seventy-ninth street, west to Fortieth avenue and north to Belmont avenue. Paved side streets get a frequent sweeping by hand—something never known before. In fact, most of the streets under previous administrations, except those in the loop district, used to get a spring and fall cleaning and that would be about all.

The water bureau of the Department of Public Works, by making a complete house-to-house examination to determine assessment of water rates, will, by the end of the year, have increased the revenues of the bureau by at least \$250,000 annually. Roughly speaking, the reason for this is that lots which contained perhaps a small building with one water fixture years ago have been fully improved and now consume four or five times as much water as when they were originally assessed; but until this administration took hold, there was no systematic checking up of this increase in the use of water. The same department, acting through the Bureau of Engineering, has been making water surveys in connection with house inspection to discover leaking fixtures, leaking mains, etc.

## **Law Business of the City of Chicago**

**(Extract from Corporation Counsel Brundage's Latest Report  
to the Mayor and the City Council.)**

Some conception of the work done by this office in addition to the trial work may be had by directing your attention to the fact that 933 opinions on legal matters were written by the Corporation Counsel and his Assistants. Of this number, 131 were prepared at the request of members of this council and council committees, and 655 at the request of officers of the various departments of the city. Verbal opinions were given daily on matters that were constantly arising.

210 drafts of ordinances were also prepared for the aldermen and officers in charge of the different departments.

Many of the rules and regulations of the department of electricity pertaining to the use and installation of electric wires, conduits and apparatus for the purpose of light, heat and power by reason of recent improvements and greater knowledge acquired in electrical matters were found to be impracticable to enforce and incomplete in other respects and the services of one member of this department was required for several months to completely revise and codify the same.

Frequent requests came to this office from officials of other cities for copies of our ordinances and for opinions relative to their practical operation, and these requests were in all instances complied with.

For the purpose of obtaining greater uniformity in the form of ordinances, and of preventing, as far as possible, the drafting of ordinances



*Edward J. Brundage*

of doubtful validity, there has been assigned to one member of this department the preparation or supervision of ordinances. The results, thus far obtained, by reason of having an expert on ordinance supervise their preparation, have been highly satisfactory.

An innovation was introduced during the year in the manner of assigning and handling cases by the creation of what is known as the "Trial Department," which is in charge of one of the members of this office, whose duty it is to personally take up all questions of settlement before a case is reached for trial and to assign cases to other members of this office in such a manner that they can be tried and disposed of the first time they are reached on the calendar. In order to obtain the best results, some members are assigned to the trial of law cases and others to the trial of chancery cases.

Heretofore it was customary to assign the cases to the assistants as soon as they came into the office. Under this system it frequently happened that one member would have several cases called for trial on the same day, necessitating the passing of some of them because of counsel's engagement, whereas, other assistants would have no cases coming up for trial for several days. The establishment of the "Trial Department" alleviated this condition to a great extent, and has facilitated the disposition of cases.

I beg to call your attention to several cases of more than ordinary importance, which were tried by this office and were decided in the upper courts.

Eight cases were brought by the owners of various kinds of conveyances, including automobiles and other vehicles used for pleasure, for hire, and for commercial purposes, all of which involved the validity of the ordinance requiring license fees to be paid for the operation of such vehicles and automobiles upon the streets of the city. Four of these cases were appealed to the Supreme Court of this State, and said court decided two of them in favor of the city, and upheld the validity of the ordinance. One of the cases was dismissed on motion, and the other case is still pending. One of these eight cases was instituted by a non-resident owner in the United States Circuit Court, and was also decided in favor of the city. As a result of these decisions, the city is enabled to collect a large fund to be used in the improvement and repair of its streets and alleys.

The United States Supreme Court on December 7, 1908, in the case of the North American Cold Storage Company vs. City of Chicago, et al, upheld the validity of Section 1161 of the Revised Municipal Code of Chicago of 1905, wherein a duty is imposed upon the duly authorized employees of the health department to seize, condemn and destroy any perishable article of food which is unfit for human consumption. In this case the complainant contended that the seizure and destruction of certain poultry stored in its cold storage plant was unlawful, because there had been no preliminary hearing

or judicial determination that such poultry was unwholesome and unfit for food. The court, however, held this to be unnecessary.

A number of cases were also decided in favor of the city involving the validity of the ordinance forbidding the erection and maintenance of grand-stands on buildings located within certain prescribed limits of base-ball parks and their use was prohibited.

I am pleased to report that the suits instituted immediately after the Iroquois Theater Fire by the owners or lessees of theaters, to enjoin the city and its officials from enforcing the provisions of certain sections of the Building Ordinances, have all been disposed of and such owners or lessees compelled to make the necessary changes and alterations in their theaters so as to comply with the provisions of the ordinances.

## Health of Chicago

By W. A. Evans, Commissioner of Health

Chicago's health situation is improving and a careful study of the improvement augurs well for still more improvement. The evidence shows that the people are getting interested in health; that they are learning the things to do and doing them, and that is more than all else.

Chicago enjoys the distinction of rating as the healthiest American city having more than 350,000 inhabitants.

In order of lowest general death rate, the cities of this class stand as follows for the year 1908: Chicago, 14.10; St. Louis, 14.53; Cleveland, 14.61; Buffalo, 15.45; Pittsburg, 16.49; New York, 16.84; Philadelphia, 17.64; Baltimore, 18.35; Detroit, 18.46; Cincinnati, 18.46; Boston, 19.10.

Compared with the six other American cities of 500,000 population and over, Chicago had the second lowest child mortality rate, the second lowest consumption rate, the second lowest pneumonia rate, the third lowest typhoid fever rate, the fourth lowest diphtheria rate, the second highest scarlet fever rate and the highest diarrheal disease rate.

Although Chicago spends far less money than other American cities in combating tuberculosis, our death rate from this disease is still considerably lower than the cities of 500,000 or more inhabitants, excepting Pittsburg. The Chicago rate in 1908 was 24.5 per cent. lower than Philadelphia, 5.2 per cent. lower than St. Louis, 10.3 per cent. lower than Boston's, and 28.6 per cent. below the Baltimore mark.

Our relatively low tuberculosis rate and in fact our low pneumonia rate must be attributed to our great natural advantages.

Chicago's two and a quarter million people are spread over a large territory. We have no such areas of over-crowding as other large cities. This means that the average Chicago citizen has a much better opportunity to breathe God's pure air than has the average man of the



W A Evans

other cities. We also have the favoring influences or a great body of fresh water at our front door. This has a bearing on the air we breathe.

Our relatively high wind movement and high percentage of sunshine are factors which make for better ventilation and more healthful surroundings. Finally, but by no means the least consideration, we have more health sustaining breathing places—parks and open air recreation centers—than any American city.

The tuberculosis and pneumonia death rate of any community will be high or low in exact proportion to the quality of air they breathe. The whole argument, therefore, resolves itself into a question of pure air. The tuberculosis and pneumonia death rate of a community will be high or low in exact proportion to the quality of air they breathe.

Chicago's typhoid fever rate is steadily decreasing. In 1891 we had the highest rate of any city. Only four of the fifteen American cities above the 300,000 mark had a lower rate than Chicago in 1908. Investigations carried on during the last few years show that fully 35 per cent. of our typhoid cases are imported, the commonest sources of infection being the neighboring summer resorts. The proportion of infections traceable to outside sources runs as high as 65 per cent. in the late summer and early fall months. The Department has issued frequent warnings to resorters and the traveling public of these dangers. During the last year two localized epidemics of typhoid developed in the extreme southern part of the city. Both of these were traceable to milk infection and in each instance as soon as the infected supply was shut off the epidemic promptly subsided.

The Department has greatly increased its efforts to safeguard our milk supply against the danger of typhoid infection. There has been closer observation of dairies and milk handlers as to the presence of the disease. The well waters of 698 dairy farms have been examined, with the result that 70 per cent. were condemned as unsafe for use. Milk from all known danger sources is now denied entry to the Chicago market until chances of infection of the supply have been removed. In view of the additional precautions now being taken, it is anticipated that Chicago's typhoid rate will soon decline to the low point reached by European cities.

### **Notes of the Police Department.**

The following important particulars of the Police Department are taken from Chief George M. Shippy's report to the mayor and city council dated January 1, 1909.

The total amount appropriated for the expense of the department for the year (1908) was \$6,823,499.82, which included the Municipal Lodging House, Dog Pound, and the purchase of real estate and new buildings. The total amount of money required during the year was \$6,157,546.09.



The estimated value of property in the department at the present time, consisting of real estate, furniture, horses, vehicles, stationery, etc., is \$2,145,120.69.

The number of arrests made during the year was as follows: Felonies, 10,551; state misdemeanors, 7,096; violations of city ordinances, 50,543; making a total number of 68,220 arrests. Included among the cases disposed of were 4,369 held to the Grand Jury and Juvenile Court and 26,292 persons were fined. Total amount of fines imposed was \$384,518.

The value of all property recovered and returned to owners, including horses and vehicles, lost and stolen, amounted to \$668,285.17.

There are at the present time 482 commanding officers in the Department, 3,809 patrolmen and 442 other employes, making a total of 4,733 employes in the department.

Five hundred and fifty-six fugitives from justice were returned to other cities and one hundred and sixty-seven were traced to other cities and returned to Chicago. Three hundred and eighty-nine were arrested in Chicago and deported to other cities.

Three hundred and fifty-six officers were injured while in the discharge of their duties. Forty-eight officers died during the year and of this number two were killed.

During the year there were opened new station buildings at the 14th Precinct (Kensington), the 25th Precinct (Lawndale), the 26th Precinct (40th and Fillmore), and the 35th Precinct (California and Shakespeare) and have almost completed the 8th Precinct (Brighton Park) and the 13th Precinct (Grand Crossing). These buildings are without a doubt the finest group of police stations in the country, meeting all requirements, with plenty of day-light, air, and the very best of sanitary conditions.

The Detective Bureau, under the supervision of Captain P. D. O'Brien, again demonstrated its great efficiency, having made 5,202 arrests during the year, of which 1,515 were fined, 381 were held to the Criminal Court, 93 were sent to the penitentiary. Three hundred and twenty-two thousand, two hundred and forty five dollars' worth of property was recovered, which is almost double the amount ever recovered in the history of the Bureau.

At the Bureau of Identification there were 15,513 photographs finished with full descriptions written on them, and 4,899 finger prints were taken. One thousand, six hundred and thirty-three persons were identified and 231 reports were furnished the Board of Pardons.

Pursuant to an Ordinance adopted by the city council on the 4th of November, 1907, delegating to the Chief of Police the censorship of all moving picture performances, he inaugurated a moving picture bureau. This bureau has done most creditable work.

During the year a number of meetings were held to cope with the traffic situation. At these meetings were representatives of the Law



*George W. Shippy*

Department of the city, the team owners' association, the business men, the shipping and receiving clerks, the teamsters' association, and Captain Charles C. Healy represented Chief Shippy. All these interests heartily expressed their desire to render all possible assistance and co-operate in the handling of traffic, and so far a great deal has been accomplished. In fact, there has been a large decrease in the number of arrests owing to the education of the teamsters regarding the Rules of the Road. During the year the Mounted Squad handled 169 accident cases and have been doing exceptionally good work, as have also the crossing police. Never in the history of the Department has our downtown district been taken better care of and all commercial associations have commented favorably on this work.

### **Notes of the Fire Department.**

Fire Marshal James Horan reports that since the beginning of the year 1908, six new engine houses have been completed, one for new quarters for Engine Company No. 87, and the others for three new engine companies and two new hook and ladder companies which were organized and placed in service. The funds for building these houses were appropriated for the year 1907.

Twenty-five new hose wagons, five new supply wagons and five new buggies were contracted for and delivered and fifty thousand feet of new fire hose and four hundred and fifty-one feet of new suction hose has been added to the equipment, and one hundred and fifty-eight horses were purchased during the same period. Iron beds, springs, mattresses and various necessary articles for dormitory furnishing for the new companies have been added, as well as swinging harness for the horses.

The department now embraces one hundred and seventeen engine companies, thirty-four hook and ladder companies, including one water tower and fifteen chemical engines and one hose company. There are four fire-boats in service at the present time and two new ones under contract are now awaiting approval and acceptance.

The Fire Department during the year 1908 responded to 10,811 alarms, of which 7,793 were actual fires. The value of property involved was \$114,527,300 and the loss for the year was \$3,873,444, about \$65,000 in excess of the loss for the previous year. The total insurance was \$72,044,810.

During the year there were 41 fire alarm boxes placed in service. There are now in use throughout the city 1,897 boxes.

At the beginning of the year the Department owned 674 horses; during the year 158 were purchased, 9 died, 18 were killed by order of the



James Horan

Superintendent of horses, and 65 were condemned as unfit for service and sold. There are now in the service 737 horses.

The estimated value of the property in use by the Department is as follows:

|                                 |                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Buildings and real estate ..... | \$ 1,755,019        |
| Equipment .....                 | 1,179,246           |
| Total .....                     | <u>\$ 2,934,265</u> |

### **In the City Collector's Office.**

If any citizen would see how busy a force of officers, clerks, and employes, can be in some one department of the city government—how thronged a city office may be with pressing people—such citizen should step into the office rooms of the City Collector. Business there is not equally lively in all the months of the year. Special assessments due or delinquent may be collected at any time up to March 10 of every year. Failing to collect, the City Collector imposes a fine on each delinquent, and then turns the whole list over to the county treasurer, who continues the collection up to the time limit. April is the month for collection of saloon license fees, in half-yearly installments; or if the takers of licenses prefer, the whole fee may then be paid. All fees are paid at the City Collector's office. The city clerk delivers all licenses. The same method applies to all permits issued by the other city offices. The amount therefore of clerical work in this office is very large and keeps a numerous force most actively employed.

As to general licenses, the City Collector, in co-operation with the city comptroller, has lately been instrumental in securing legislation changing the license period for many kinds of licensed business, so that hereafter there will be some income for the city around the first of January when the practice has been to meet the pay roll only partly and to pay no bills because there was no available cash. The City Collector has also been instrumental in securing legislation which it is believed will materially improve the method of collecting licenses, and serve better than ever before, those who come to the City Hall to take out licenses, and also materially increase the city's revenue from this source.

Since the vehicle license law became effective, the City Collector's office has been called upon to handle an unusual quantity of absolutely new business, much of which came with a rush. It was handled practically without an error and in a way to cause the least possible annoyance to license fee-payers. By the advice of the City Collector the notorial fees that were charged for affidavits, etc., by the attaches of the office, have been discontinued, for the benefit as well of the administration as for a certain portion of the public.

The grand total of collections made by the City Collector for the past year was \$ 15,420,870.51.



*E. Magerstahl*



## Great Work of the Civil Service Commission

Reclassification and grading of the service and the establishment of uniform salaries in grades constitute the most important work of the Civil Service Commission for the year. It involved a revision of the code of Civil Service rules and led to the appointment, by authority of the council, of a representative commission to take up all of the unsolved problems relating to employment in public service and municipal efficiency.

As a result of this work 90 per cent of the classified service, covering approximately 16,000 employees, has been adjusted to the new classification and grades. During the preparation of the budget salaries were equalized in 80 per cent of the positions in the clerical service.

No attempt was made to establish uniform salaries in the inspection service. This problem must be dealt with by the efficiency commission appointed.

Many titles were eliminated in all departments, but the work involves so great detail that its final accomplishment will take time and more careful consideration. Organization in all departments has been charted—the chief value of these plans is in showing duplication of work.

Appointment of a commission to continue this work was in recognition of the fact that the council has the absolute right to fix salaries, while authority to establish grades rests in the Civil Service Commission. Unless the same standard of duties is adopted by both the council and Civil Service Commission effective results cannot be obtained.

The province of the commission, therefore, is to centralize the whole power of the city government in an effort to increase the efficiency of the public service. If it is able to solve the problems which confront the city in its relation of employment in the public service, it will have progressed beyond the point where either the council, the heads of departments, or the Civil Service Commission, working independently, could have achieved definite results.

In drafting the new Civil Service rules every effort was made to make them simple to understand and effective in practice. In this work the Commission had the advantage of a clear knowledge of the methods of Civil Service procedure in other cities. During the year the municipal service of Boston and New York and of the federal government were made the subject of careful investigation. This information, together with that obtained from a careful consideration of the



Elton Lower

requirements of the various departments affected, was used in the draft of each rule.

In the revised rules particular attention is given to the subordination of scholastic to practical test in examinations, to provisions for departmental efficiency records, and to the establishment of permanent standards for public employment, for promotion, for physical requirements for positions, and for all Civil Service tests and for grading examinations.

The Civil Service Commission has revolutionized the Civil Service department. Up to a year and a half ago, there was no organization of the Civil Service office. Employees had no specific duties and worked without intelligent direction or definite purpose. To-day every employee is an expert in his line. The work of the office has been divided into departments, with a responsible head in charge of each.

Something of the system required to accomplish this can best be understood when it is stated that there are 16,000 employees in the classified service; that during last year more than 22,000 persons were examined; that 5,800 certifications were made to city positions from the eligible lists; that 394 trials on charges were held by the Commission; that during the year upward of 20,000 reports were handled by the department and made a matter of record; that the pay-rolls for the official service of the city were checked every month, and that of the labor service twice a month.

During the last year and a half, the handling of this enormous detail has been systematized until the work is disposed of with the accuracy and promptness of a business house. When the day closes the records of the office are up-to-date and the docket of the trial board has been disposed of. Each day is begun with a clean sheet in all departments. The system inaugurated in the office has involved the establishment of the department for the investigation of the character of eligibles, the identification of applicants, and the addition of a labor bureau.

By organization and system, it has been possible to double the scope of Civil Service work and to increase by one-half the business of the office, without any increase in the working force. Special efforts have been directed to making examinations practical, thus disposing of the chief objection urged against Civil Service in the past. For the first time since it has been in existence, the Commission has a modern mental examination room; and it has a gymnasium and laboratory in which to conduct physical and medical examinations, modernly equipped and sanitary.

## Building in Chicago for 1908

(From Building Commissioner Murdoch Campbell's Report to  
Mayor Busse and the City Council.)

Building operations during the year 1908 show an increase over the previous year of \$3,111,000 in estimated valuation and 1,418 in number of buildings erected.

From a commercial viewpoint, this increase of more than fifteen per cent. over the year 1907 in building construction work, which, in my opinion, is a true index to industrial conditions, is excellent evidence of a return to normal conditions from the lapse occasioned by the financial stringency of 1907. The building construction work done during the year covered by this report also exceeds that of 1906, which year has hitherto marked the high tide in building operations in Chicago.

The fact that the year 1906 was remarkable for the great number of modern costly fireproof skyscrapers that were erected during that year in the central business district, and that in 1908 there were comparatively few of such buildings erected, indicates the up-building of the outlying districts of the city. This is undoubtedly accounted for by reason of the improved transportation facilities to the remote portions of the city, made possible by the settlement of the traction controversy.

In the table appended hereto, which shows the buildings erected according to classes, it will be seen that out of a total of 10,771 buildings erected during the year, 7,236 of same were either residences or flat buildings. The flat buildings for which permits were issued averaged in cost \$8,000, while residences averaged \$3,000 each. The extent of the building operations during the year 1908 will probably be better understood when it is stated that if all of the buildings erected in the City of Chicago during that year were placed in one continuous row, they would present a solid frontage of 55.23 miles.

There are under construction at the present time, in addition to the new City Hall building, four of the largest and costliest structures ever erected in the city, namely:

|                                                                       |                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Northwestern Depot at a cost of.....                                  | \$4,000,000.00 |
| La Salle Hotel Building at a cost of.....                             | 2,800,000.00   |
| The People's Gas Light and Coke Company Building<br>at a cost of..... | 2,500,000.00   |
| Blackstone Hotel Building at a cost of.....                           | 1,500,000.00   |



*Murdoch Campbell*

**Buildings Erected in 1908—Kind, Number and Valuation.**

| Kind of Building.      | Number.    | Valuation.   |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Residences.....        | 3,240..... | \$ 9,817,200 |
| Flats .....            | 3,996..... | 32,670,000   |
| Stores .....           | 1,222..... | 4,712,000    |
| Factory Buildings..... | 210.....   | 6,510,400    |
| Warehouses .....       | 156.....   | 1,936,000    |
| Office Buildings.....  | 31.....    | 4,450,000    |
| Churches .....         | 30 .....   | 300,000      |
| Theatres.....          | 26.....    | 296,000      |
| Stations .....         | 6.....     | 20,000       |
| Hotels.....            | 1.....     | 1,500,000    |
| Miscellaneous .....    | 1,853..... | 5,992,320    |
| Total.....             |            | \$68,203,920 |

### **How the Work of the Board Local Improvements is Managed**

Colonel Henry S. Dietrich became head of the Department of Local Improvements through his appointment by Mayor Busse and his election as president of the board. The term of his office began in May, 1907. Having been in the real estate business in Chicago for a period of more than forty years, Colonel Dietrich had become, during that time, fully acquainted with the subject of local improvements, and being continually in touch with the real estate situation he became familiar with the changes from time to time in the laws governing special assessment work. When he assumed the duties of the head of this department he brought to bear on the subject of special assessments his accumulated knowledge of such matters, with the result that constant effort has been made to bring the workings of the department to a more thorough-going business basis. Where improvements are demanded and desired by the property owners every effort is made to get them in, and where improvements are not in demand by the property owners, but are advocated by promoters for the sole profit in the promotion, such promoted improvements have not been put in.

The building of the great Ninety-fifth street system of sewers was started in January, 1907, and the work is now drawing to completion. This system of sewers involves an expenditure of over nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, draining an extensive territory rapidly building up. A large sewer in State street and Garfield Boulevard was



completed in 1908. In 1908 the large sewers in Western avenue, in Kedzie avenue and in Belmont avenue were put under contract. The Western avenue sewer is one that is greatly needed by a large part of the property it is designed to drain. The great need of drainage for Gage Park and surrounding property is well known, and the Board of Local Improvements hopes to give to the people the necessary relief within a short time.

During the year 1908 76.63 miles of street paving were laid at a cost of \$3,132,504.11. Macadam, asphalt, brick, creosoted block and granite block were the materials used for street paving. Before paving a street it becomes necessary for the board to see that all underground work is installed, such as sewers, house drains, water mains and water service pipes. Telephone and telegraph wires strung overhead are also removed and put underground.

The Board of Local Improvements is now endeavoring to reduce the expense of paving to the property owners by changing the part of the street between the curbs to be paved to a reasonable width, hoping thereby not only to prevent the useless waste of money, but also, by widening the sidewalk space, to give to the property on all residence streets a wider parkway and sidewalk space between the lot line and the curb, giving to the property owners the opportunity to beautify.

The law provides that property owners may put in street improvements as well as sidewalks by private contract, but it has been found nearly impossible to have the owners in any one locality agree on the making of street improvements by private contract, but the result is the reverse with respect to sidewalks. During the year 1907 there was laid a total of five hundred and one miles of all kinds of sidewalks, including cement, stone, cinder and plank. Of this about four hundred and six miles were laid by private contracts and about ninety-four miles laid by city contracts. During the year 1908 three hundred and fifty miles of all kinds of sidewalks were constructed, of which two hundred and eighty-nine miles were laid by private contracts and sixty-one miles by city contracts. All the walks put in by private contracts are supervised and inspected by the Board of Local Improvements just the same as the work put in for this department by contractors under special assessment.

The different classes of public improvements put in under the supervision of this department amount in volume to about ten millions of dollars annually, and it is one of the principal efforts of this department to get this work done at as low a cost as it could be done by any private firm, and at the lowest price consistent with good workmanship that will stand a proper inspection.



Henry J. Dietrich

## Progress of Railroad Track Elevation

During the year 1908 an ordinance was passed by the City Council for the removal of the viaduct in Ogden avenue boulevard and the elevation of the roadbed and tracks of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railway Company and the Chicago Junction Railway Company, the estimated cost of which work is \$2,500,000. Likewise an ordinance was passed for the elevation of the roadbed and tracks of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railway Company from Seventy-first street to State street, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company from Seventy-sixth street to Ninetieth street, and the Belt Railway, the Wabash Railroad Company and Chicago and Southeastern Railroad Company from Wallace street to Wood street. This ordinance involved the elevation of 14.2 miles of roadbed and 75 miles of all tracks, the construction of 46 subways, at a total cost estimated at \$5,000,000. An ordinance is prepared for requiring the elevation of the roadbed and tracks of the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Railroad Company from North 52nd avenue on the east to Austin avenue on the west. This ordinance has been tentatively agreed to by the officials of the road and the Department of Track Elevation but, at this writing, has not been passed by the City Council.

A number of causes have deferred the completion of the elevation of the Alton Railroad's tracks, for which an ordinance was passed some years ago. But Commissioner Raymer is of the opinion that this important work will begin at an early date.

Since track elevation was first commenced in 1892, the railway companies have accepted ordinances for the elevation of 143.72 of first main track, and 915 miles of all tracks and the construction of 718 subways at an estimated cost of \$72,600,000; of this amount they have completed 113.44 of first main track, and 746.72 miles of all tracks, and have constructed 474 subways, at an estimated cost of \$53,622,000.

Increased head-room has been obtained in many subways for the proper operation of the new type of street cars. Negotiations are under way for the enlarging of the subway under the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway and Indiana Harbor Railroad in Ashland avenue and 47th street.

A publication, "Record of Track Elevation," has been commenced, in response to incessant requests from citizens, and from persons interested in such work in other cities. This book contains all ordinances on the subject and particular accounts of the progress of track elevation in Chicago.



*Walter J. Raymer*

## Work of Department of Electricity

(By William Carroll, City Electrician)

On December 31, 1908, there were 486 officers and employes in this department. Their classification and salaries are shown in the detail report of the various branches in which they served. All members of the department are under civil service rules except the city Electrician and Gas Inspector.

In addition to the regular force, there are a number of linemen, carpenters, cable splicers, laborers and teams who work part of the time on electric light circuit, conduit and lamp post repairs, the balance of their time being employed on construction or fire and police circuit repairs.

On December 31, 1908, the close of the fiscal year, the city was operating from its municipal stations 9,500 arc lamps. For 217 of these the city rented the current for ten and two-thirds months; the transformers, regulators, circuits and lamps being owned and operated by the city and the current furnished by the Commonwealth Edison Company until November 21, when the lamps were connected with the R. A. Waller plant. The city also rented outright 744 arc lamps from the same company.

The average number of lamps owned and operated wholly by the city during the year was 8,602. The average number operated with rented current was 193. The average number rented outright was 678.

The average cost of the operation and maintenance of the 8,602 lamps owned and operated by the city was \$45.86 per lamp per year, including all cash which this department paid out by voucher or payroll during the year 1908 for labor and material of all kinds, superintendence and office charges; but not including interest, depreciation, lost taxes, water rates, rent of office used by the City Electrician in the city hall, rental of poles belonging to other companies and used by the city for wires and lamps, nor a portion of the cost of other branches of the city government which do more or less work for electric lighting service, such as the department of finance and the law department—which charges, it is claimed, should be included in the cost of the city lights.

The actual cost for ten and two-thirds months of each of the 217 arc lamps operated with rented current was \$74.75, which would amount to a total of \$84.05 per lamp for the year. The contract price of each of the arc lamps rented outright from the company was \$90.00 for the first three months and \$75.00 for the last nine months, making an average annual rental of \$78.75.



*William Carroll*



## **Business Agent's Transactions**

The Business Agent's office, officially known as the Department of Supplies, during the year 1908, issued 31,280 orders, the largest number of orders ever issued by the Supply Department during any one year, the total purchases amounting to \$1,350,808.30. By persistent effort made by the office better prices were secured during this year than ever before, the difference in some instances amounting to from 10 to 25 per cent.

In the accomplishment of this showing, Business Agent Coleman accords great credit to the individual department heads for the generous support given the office and to the able manner in which the finances of the city were handled. By this co-operation of departments it was possible frequently to supply equally serviceable material at a less cost than that originally requisitioned for. Also, the prompt payment of bills through the office of the city comptroller, enabled the Business Agent to invite successfully a number of first-class firms which in the past had refused to bid at all, resulting not only in better prices, but in superior service to the city.

The warehouse of the city is being conducted on lines that will ultimately lead up to its abandonment, or at least to the carrying of a very small stock, the stock already having been reduced 25 per cent. Inasmuch as the city carries no insurance against possible loss by fire, and as goods can be delivered direct at less cost and more promptly than they can be delivered through the warehouse, it is certainly desirable to reduce the stock to be carried to a minimum.

The department has been so reorganized and the work so systematized as to put it upon a strictly commercial basis, tending to greater efficiency of employes and to a more intelligent and rapid dispatch of business transactions.

## **Honesty in Weights and Measures**

John Kjellander, the City Sealer, in his report to the mayor for 1908, says, that with an increase of five men to his working force, he has had inspectors detailed on looking after short weight and measures visit, try out, and make purchases in 6,142 stores and places of business, as against 3,592 in 1907, an increase of 2,550.

The inspectors, traveling in pairs, would visit a store and make purchases the same as any customer, and after the purchase had been completed they would display their stars and identify themselves to the seller, and proceed to reweigh and remeasure the articles purchased, in the presence of the of the seller, making out a detailed report at the time of the entire transaction, and whenever any shortage was found the inspectors left a card with the dealer asking him to call at the



*William Albertson*

office of the City Sealer and explain why and how these differences occurred.

The grocers and butchers have been made to understand that wooden plates used to contain butter, lard, meat, etc., cannot be included in the weight of the article purchased; the ordinary butter tray, one-pound size, weighs from one-half to three-quarters of an ounce, and this amount taken from every pound sold runs into an immense number of pounds during the year. There was found during these inspections butter trays that had a piece of tin on each end of them. The reason given for this was that it strengthened the dish. This was true, and it also was true that it made a difference of three-quarters of an ounce in the weight, thus making a pound of butter in one of these dishes to mean fourteen and one-half ounces of butter and one and one-half ounces of wooden dish and tin; another practise was found to be the soaking of these wooden dishes in water. The pretended explanation of this was that by soaking the dish in water it removed the danger of the butter becoming tainted from the wood.

One of the practices hardest to stamp out seems to be the using of liquid measures for measuring dry commodities. The City Sealer has had a number of these cases before the courts, and has taken the matter up with the Grocers' and Butchers' Association at their meetings, but as soon as cranberries are in the market it seems to be customary to put a liquid measure in the barrel or basket and measure them out that way.

The confectioners are now selling their box candies by net weight. Until now there were few that sold a pound box of candy that contained sixteen ounces of candy; in fact, the boxes were made to hold one pound gross. Now candy boxes have been made larger and contain one pound of candy. The violations in this line are decidedly less than a year ago.

Inspectors have been detailed looking after the coal dealers. As soon as a dealer left his yard, or a wholesale yard, these men have followed the wagon every foot of the way to the place of delivery, where a demand was made on the driver for his delivery ticket, showing the net weight of the fuel on the load, and the purchaser was asked how much had been ordered. The driver was then taken to a scale in the neighborhood and weighed up, and a report was made of the weighing. If the load was found to be of a quantity less than the ticket called for, or if there was no ticket delivered at the time of the delivery of the coal, the driver was given a card to give to his firm, asking for an explanation of the shortage, or reason for not having a ticket showing the net weight of the load, and unless a good and sufficient reason was forthcoming the case was sent over to the prosecuting attorney to start suit. In much the same manner the Hay and Feed Dealers have been looked after.

The milk bottle ordinance has been fought through the Supreme



*John Kellander*

Court successfully. The dealers and glass bottle manufacturers contended that it was impossible to make bottles that were absolutely correct, and demanded that a leeway under and over be granted them. The Supreme Court decided that "One Quart" marked upon a bottle meant exactly what it said. "One Quart," and a comparison between tests made of milk bottles in 1907 and in 1908 shows a wonderful change in the capacities of the bottles so marked.

The bread ordinance passed by the city council last January was passed to meet objections raised to our old ordinance by the courts. There is a test case now pending in the Supreme Court to test the validity of the new ordinance.

The inspectors made two early morning raids on the Randolph Street Market and arrested a number of truck gardeners and farmers who were selling potatoes, onions, etc., in bags claiming that they contained one bushel and a half, when as a matter of fact they only contained five pecks. The other farmers on the market sold by the bag and the City Sealer was powerless to stop them, and hence he advocates a law to compel the sale of all commodities by either weight or measure.

The corporation counsel's office, at the request of the City Sealer, is drawing up an ordinance regulating the sale of coal, charcoal and coke in less than one quarter ton quantities. At the present time sales of less than one quarter ton lots may be sold by half bushel, bushel or two bushel baskets, and it is found upon investigation that a bushel of soft coal sold by bushel basket means anywhere from fifty-six to seventy-four pounds in weight, the average weight being sixty-two pounds. The Illinois state law calls for eighty pounds to the bushel.

### **Workings of the Water Supply Department**

John Ericson, city engineer, in his latest report to Commissioner Hanberg, gives many interesting particulars of the workings of the water supply system. Here are presented a few of these:

The total pumpage for the year 1908 amounted to 171,204,568.423 gallons, exclusive of the water pumped at Rogers Park, Washington Heights and Norwood Park pumping stations. As compared with the pumpage in the year 1907, which was 165,934,823.150 gallons, the 1908 pumpage shows an increase of 5,269,745.273 gallons. The average head pumped against was 107.55 feet as against 113.74 feet in 1907, or a decrease of 6.19 feet. The exceedingly warm and dry summer, when all the pumping stations were taxed to their utmost, as well as the intermittent operations of the large new engines at the Central Park Avenue and the Springfield Avenue pumping stations, owing to the preparing and painting of these engines for final tests and acceptance, accounts for this.

The cost of pumping one million gallons one foot high was in 1908 for fuel 1.68 cents as against 1.56 cents in 1907. The total cost of operation



*John H. Lister*



per unit was 3.84 cents in 1908 and 3.76 cents in 1907. The slight increase in cost in 1908 over that in 1907 was due wholly to the increased cost of coal per ton.

Partial water surveys during the year 1908 were made to detect leakages and to show the economy of water meters. The full complement of two field parties of plumbing inspectors was not available until September, from which time to the end of the year the house to house inspections were pushed vigorously, and good progress was made. Twelve districts, covering an area of 2090 acres, and having a population of 122,560, were inspected. The house to house inspections show that there were a total of 12,329 places inspected, showing 8,428 leaking fixtures of all kinds and 5,905 underground leaks within the premises inspected. The total unmetered measured leakage, as shown by the inspectors' house to house reports, show a total leakage of 5,106,300 gallons per day. The total metered leakage in this territory amounted to 416,000 gallons per day.

The total metered supply for the remaining eleven districts before the house to house inspection was 7,176,700 gallons per day, and the total unmetered supply for the same districts before the inspection was 24,531,790 gallons per day. In these districts the total saving in supply amounted to about 10,000,000 gallons per day. Part of this saving was made by repairing faulty house plumbing and the remainder by cutting out and repairing old water mains and discontinuing house service pipes not in use.

From the facts developed by the district surveys, it was shown that the leakage of water in the City of Chicago is generally distributed. This leakage may be classified as leakage due to faulty plumbing fixtures, to leaks in the street mains, and to large leakage in old house service connections not in use.

## **Eradication of the Smoke Evil**

**Report on the subject prepared under the auspices of the Mayor and  
Committee on Local Transportation of the Common Council**

The authors of the Report are Milton J. Foreman, William A. Evans, Paul P. Bird, Gilbert E. Ryder and Herbert H. Evans. It contains much highly valuable and interesting matter as well on the general subject of the smoke nuisance as on special phases of the evil. Room cannot be made in the City Manual for more than two or three extracts.

Milton J. Foreman writes on the subject of "The Railroads in Relation to Local Transportation." He says:

"Railroads doing an intramural passenger-carrying business in Chicago are to all intents and purposes street railways, and should, so far as that branch of their business is concerned, be considered and treated as such.

While it is true that these roads are organized under the "Railroad

Act," and not subject, by ordinance, to the same control and regulation by the city as are the surface street-railway lines and elevated railway lines, they have, by engaging in this branch of business, become a part of the local transportation system.

The ordinances under which almost all of the street railways of the city are now being operated practically make the city a partner; it not only shares the net profits, but has a controlling voice in the construction, maintenance and operation of the roads. To these companies, in which the city has a direct interest, the railroads doing an intramural and local passenger business are direct competitors and they thereby become competitors of the city of Chicago.

The growth and importance of this feature of the railroad business was apparently overlooked when the railroads were granted the right to enter Chicago, for if it had been foreseen, the city would undoubtedly have specifically reserved control and regulation of that part of their business.

The character of the grants under which these railroads are operated within the city, contains no reservation as to control, regulation, payment of compensation or rates of fare to be charged in their intramural business, thus putting them in a much better position than that occupied by the surface and elevated railways engaged in the same business and they should be required and should be willing at least to adopt and install the same means of propulsion as is required of the former.

Passengers are now carried practically all over the city of Chicago, on the surface street railways, for one five-cent fare. Within the same territory the railroads, without paying any portion of their revenue to the city for the privileges which they enjoy and disclaiming any right of control or regulation by the city, charge and receive several times this fare for carrying a passenger the same or a lesser distance.

On account of the large area covered by Chicago, and the importance to it of the large population lying just outside of its limits, the development of this form of transportation should be encouraged as a street-railway system, under proper municipal control and regulation.

The first step in this direction is the electrification of the terminals used in connection with their intramural business. It is my opinion that the practicability and final economy to the railroad companies will lead to the prompt electrification of all their passenger and freight terminals. It will be like the experience the railroads had with track elevation.

If the railroads want to retain their local business, it is my opinion that they will, in self-defense, be required to electrify and that at once. Many interurban roads are already built and are now being built to the limits of the city from all directions, and they are knocking at our doors for admission. These interurban roads tap regions traversed by the railroads, and if the railroads desire to compete with them for

Chicago business, they will be compelled to adopt the newest and most modern methods of propulsion. In the event the railroad companies decline to make this change, the city has various methods by which the wisdom of the step may be impressed upon the railroad companies. The city, for instance, might amongst other things, give the other carrying agencies within the territory traversed by these railroads such facilities as would make it more desirable for passengers to travel upon these lines than upon the railroads.

That the railroads are not oblivious to this trend is proven by the fact that there are cases where they are joining neighboring cities to their trunk lines in Chicago by means of electric lines.

By the electrification of the Evanston division of the C. M. & St. P. Railway, this piece of track was changed from a piece of dead property, used for an occasional passenger and freight train to an electric railway and the amount of travel on this road has so far exceeded expectations that it has already outstripped the provided facilities.

The change from steam to electricity of course requires money, but this was equally true when the change was made from horse to cable cars and from cable to electricity. It is equally true in the rehabilitation of the electric street-railway system now under way, and will be true when, under the existing ordinance, the traction companies are required to install underground trolley.

The railroads operating street-railway lines within the city of Chicago should, so far as possible, be subject to the same regulation and control as are their competitors, the traction and elevated lines, and as a first step in this direction they should adopt so far as their operation within the city is concerned the most modern means of propulsion based upon the safety, comfort, health and convenience of the people of the city.

That means immediate electrification.

### **Views of Smoke Inspector Bird.**

"It is admitted," says Mr. Bird, "by every one that the smoke nuisance in Chicago is one of its most serious handicaps. In fact, the abatement of this smoke nuisance is a necessary pre-requisite to the permanent success of the many organized movements for civic betterment.

The prevalence of such quantities of smoke in the atmosphere of Chicago is due to the almost universal use of soft coal from the adjacent Illinois and Indiana coal fields. Among the other splendid advantages due to Chicago's location that has helped to make her the commercial center of the Middle West and the manufacturing center of the world, is the fact that these immense coal fields lie at her very door. Here is found an excellent grade of bituminous coal, one of the best steam-making coals known but which, unfortunately, when not burned under proper conditions, is a great smoke producer.



Paul P. Bird

There is no question but that the power and heat used in Chicago must always come from this local soft coal. It would be an economic blunder to try to do anything else. The anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania are so far away that the freight rates make hard coal prohibitive for general uses, and, moreover, authorities claim that the supply of anthracite, at its present rate of consumption, will be completely exhausted within sixty or eighty years. Therefore, the problem that the citizens of Chicago have before them is, not to abate the smoke nuisance by burning anthracite or even semi-bituminous coal, but to burn these local coals in such a manner that there will be complete and smokeless combustion.

For years there has been a smoke ordinance in Chicago. It has been left to the present city administration, however, to realize the importance to Chicago of smoke suppression and take up the question with vigor and intelligence.

With the advice and aid of a commission of eight business men, the Mayor has organized the bureau into one of the principal departments of the city's government. Its head and his assistants are mechanical engineers, and the crusade has been begun in a business-like and scientific manner.

The smoke of Chicago divides itself into three general classes: The smoke from stationary power-plants, whether in buildings, factories or power-houses; smoke from locomotives; and smoke from tugs and vessels. Each constitutes a problem by itself.

The abatement of smoke from stationary plants, even when burning the cheapest of local coals is both possible and practicable. It is admitted by all scientists to be theoretically possible, if burned in a proper installation of boilers and furnaces operated with the requisite care. That such conditions are practical under commercial conditions is proven by the hundreds of plants in Chicago that are already operating without making objectionable smoke. It is an encouraging fact that a smokeless plant is always an economical one, and that, from the standpoint of the coal bill, it pays to have a clean and smokeless chimney.

There are over 11,000 stationary power-plants in Chicago. The majority of them have been installed without any adequate provision for smoke prevention, and, until recently, operated without attention or care. Under the present law, the plans for all new plants must be submitted to the Smoke Department before work is begun, and the Department compels the builder to make the very best provision for the prevention of smoke. The ordinance, however, contemplates a more immediate remedy, and provides punishment by fines for plant-owners who will not take immediate steps to stop the emission of smoke from their chimneys. In practice, the Department offers to co-operate with such offenders in discovering what are the causes of smoke in that particular plant. If the plant owner acts in a spirit of co-operation

and promises to take immediate steps to remedy the defect, he is allowed a reasonable time to do so. If, however, he opposes the suggestions and fails to promptly co-operate with the Department he is sued in court, and continually sued until, under the stress of accumulating fines, he takes the necessary measures to clean up his stack.

During the first year of the operation of the reorganized department, which has just ended, more than five hundred violating plants have been taken up by the Department and brought to a satisfactory condition of cleanliness. These results have probably not been noticed by the ordinary citizen who is not particularly interested, but the results are being accomplished, and at the end of this first year it is certain that a considerable improvement has already been accomplished.

Each year the improvement will be more rapid and more noticeable, and the final abatement of smoke from stationary plants is simply a matter of time, the efficiency of the Department, and the resources at its command.



## CHICAGO TRACTION SUBWAYS

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### COMMITTEE AND EXPERT WORK ON THE PRELIMINARIES OF THE ENTERPRISE.

The work that is now in its initial stage, of providing Chicago with an extensive system of transportation subways, is too great to be comprehended except in small part by people of no more than ordinary intelligence and of little knowledge of mechanics. The report on Transportation Subways, by the Committee of the City Council, Milton J. Foreman, Chairman, is a stupendous production. Its bulk alone, filling as it does three huge volumes, is appalling to one that would make even a condensed summary of its contents. That will not be attempted in this instance. Better, anyhow, is it to use here — as being of historical value — three letters that will show the origin of the enterprise and its progress up to the present date. The first of these letters is from Hon. Milton J. Foreman, Chairman of the Committee of the City Council on Local Transportation and is as follows :

August 1, 1908.

Hon. John J. Hanberg, Commissioner of Public Works.

Dear Sir—On April 27, 1908, his Honor Mayor Busse transmitted to the City Council a communication which is printed on page 77 of the Council Proceedings of that date, in which he suggested that—

“The time has come . . . . when the City of Chicago, through its municipal government, should take up seriously the question of underground transportation, with a view to procuring the actual construction of underground railways.

“ . . . . Therefore I would respectfully recommend that the entire subject-matter outlined in this communication be referred to the Committee on Local Transportation, and that said Committee be directed to take up these various questions at once, with a view to arriving at definite conclusions and recommendations to your honorable body : also that said Committee on Local Transportation be authorized to employ and pay for, out of said Committee's appropriation, such expert assistance as may be required in the consideration and determination of these questions.”

The recommendations contained in this communication were unanimously concurred by the City Council, and in pursuance thereof, “The Committee on Local Transportation . . . . has taken up these various questions,” and I am directed by the Committee to request that an investigation upon the following subjects be made by your department, in such a manner as you may deem best for the purpose, and that the result of the investigation be transmitted to the

Committee as soon as completed, to the end that a plan for the construction of subways may be formulated and referred to the City Council for its determination.

It is desired that your investigations cover the district lying between Twelfth street and Chicago Avenue, and between Lake Michigan and Halsted street, and that it comprehend, among other things, a complete analysis and exposition, with maps, charts and explanatory data, of all occupancy, both public and private, sub-pavement space.

An examination within said district of the existing water and sewer systems, provision for the maintenance of their service during the construction of subways, and determination of the additions and changes which must be made in these systems to provide for the requirements of the future, taking into consideration the change and character of the buildings and the density and variation of population.

An investigation into high-pressure water systems, and the planning of a system not only to serve the district herein referred to, but to be so constructed that it may be easily extended into a manufacturing or mercantile district which may be developed in the future.

An investigation of the building foundations, as they exist and as they probably will be constructed in the future.

Data upon privately owned utilities which occupy the streets.

Development of a scheme for subways, which may be extended as conditions require, which shall not only be used for transportation purposes, but also to house publicly and privately owned utilities, to carry water, sewer, high-pressure fire-service pipes, to provide space for the reception of such other underground installations as may be desirable, and to afford space at stations for public comfort stations and other public conveniences.

It is desired that an investigation be made upon such kindred subjects as may be developed in the course of the investigation above outlined. Very respectfully,

MILTON J. FOREMAN,  
Chairman, Committee on Local Transportation.

The second of these letters is written by the Commissioner of Public Works, John J. Hanberg, to John Ericson, City Engineer. It is as follows :

August 1, 1908.

Mr. John Ericson, City Engineer.

Dear Sir—You will please proceed with the collection of Data, and with such other investigations as you may deem necessary for an intelligent consideration of ultimate construction of transportation subways for the city of Chicago within the area bounded substantially by Chicago Avenue on the north, Halsted Street on the west, Twelfth Street on the south, and Lake Michigan on the east. The scope of this investigation should be along the lines set forth in the letter of Hon. Milton J. Foreman, Chairman of the Local Transportation Committee of the City Council, to the Commissioner of Public Works, copy of which letter is hereto attached, and also along the lines set forth in letters from said Chairman to the Hon. Dennis J. Egan and the Hon. Linn H. Young, members of said Transportation Committee.

A report containing the results of your work and investigations, embodying sufficient information to enable the Committee on Local Transportation to intelligently consider the subject, should be presented at the earliest possible date. Yours very truly,

JOHN J. HANBERG, Commissioner of Public Works.

The third of these letters is from John Ericson, City Engineer, transmitting his Report to Commissioner Hanberg. This is be accepted as an authentic presentation in detail of the proposed undertaking. Here is this letter of transmittal:

January 2. 1909.

Hon. John J. Hanberg, Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir—In compliance with your instructions to proceed with the collections of data and investigation needed in relation to the consideration of ultimate construction of Transportation Subways for the City Chicago, within the area bounded substantially along lines set forth in a communication of Hon. Milton J. Foreman, Chairman of the Committee on Local Transportation of the City Council of the City of Chicago, and bearing date of August 1, 1908, copies of which communication and instructions appear on the previous page, I have the honor to present herewith preliminary report upon the entire subject, and a progress report upon the work accomplished in this direction to the end of the year 1908.

Immediately upon the receipt of your instructions I proceeded to organize the Subway Division of the Bureau of Engineering, by selecting as Chief Assistant Engineer and head of the new division Thos. T. Johnston, under whose immediate direction the work has since been carried on.

The subject matter has been divided into three parts, each part appearing in a separate volume.

Volume 1 treats of the general elements of Transportation Subways; Volume 2 contains descriptions of and shows the general character of data in relation to Public Service Utilities; and Volume 3 gives an analysis of the Water supply within the proposed subway zone and of High-pressure Water Systems.

The magnitude of the work required and of the part already completed will become apparent on an examination of these volumes as a whole, and of part in volume 1 "Collection of Data and Progress Made" in particular.

While at the end of the year 1908 the work so far laid out for the Subway Division is not completed, it is thought that sufficient information has been collected, digested and recorded, and that in these volumes there is presented enough general outline of the existing and probable future increase in transportation facilities; the extent and condition as regards existing physical constructions of Public Service Utilities; to enable the authorities to judge of the necessity of subway constructions, and the feasibility and approximate estimate of cost of such constructions.

This report will also serve as a key to the great mass of information and data collected, which is too voluminous to be included in toto in any report.

The great value for other than subway purposes of the information collected and recorded will be apparent upon an examination of its character.

The analysis of the water supply situation within the proposed subway zone is of special importance for an intelligent conduct of future water supply extensions.

The systematic and complete information relative to numerous underground constructions within this area, which has been collected and put in available form, will also be of value, irrespective of the important bearing it has in connection with any subway constructions that may be undertaken.

The charts showing the distribution and growth of the population,

with the existing transportation lines, the maps and charts showing existing high-pressure water systems in other cities, and proposed systems for the City of Chicago are matters of much importance, irrespective of the subway project.

While a scheme for the final arrangements and extensions of the majority of the Public Service Utilities cannot be developed until the final location and design for subways shall have been definitely determined, still designs such as can probably be adopted in connection with any subway design are indicated by the matter presented in relation to the water supply pipes.

A general discussion of the problems involved in this entire undertaking, and a summary of the conclusions to be drawn from the report, appear in the first part of Volume 1, under the heading the "Transportation Subway Analysis."

The presentation of this report at this early date has been much facilitated by the hearty support and co-operation of Hon. Milton J. Foreman, the members of the Local Transportation Committee, and the City Administration in general.

The especially onerous burden entailed in the collection and preparation of data for this report has fallen upon Mr. Thos. T. Johnston, the engineer in charge of the Subway Division, to whom much credit is due, and the corps of engineers employed on the work. [Since this was written Mr. Johnston has deceased.]

Among the engineers who have been placed in charge of the more important sections of the division are the following :

Mr. E. C. Shankland, Consulting Engineer in matters of building foundations, sub-sidewalk occupancy, and questions pertaining to excavations and constructions in soil characteristic to Chicago. The city has been fortunate in obtaining the benefit of Mr. Shankland's expert knowledge and experience in those matters that are of primary importance in connection with the subway project.

R. C. St. John, in charge of Traffic and Miscellaneous Work in connection therewith.

James W. Pearl, in charge of Construction Details.

H. S. Baker, Office Assistant Engineer.

J. H. Sawyer, in charge of Drafting Room.

E. F. Norton and Henry Herman, Electrical Utilities Data.

Walter Putnam, Miscellaneous Work.

D. W. Maher, Telegraph Utilities Data.

C. I. Jones, High-Pressure Water System.

C. C. Prince, Telephone Utilities Data.

F. F. Pierce, Gas Utilities Data.

T. H. Williams, Foundations and Sub-Sidewalk Space.

F. G. Borg, Bridge Data.

The services rendered and the courtesies extended by the various utility corporations in placing at the City's disposal the records and plans of their respective constructions, thus greatly facilitating the work in hand, are duly acknowledged and appreciated. Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ERICSON, City Engineer.

The Report as the city and public now have it was prepared by the Bureau of Engineering of the Department of Public Works :—

JOHN J. HANBERG, Commissioner.

PAUL REDIESKE, Deputy Commissioner.

JOHN ERICSON, City Engineer.

THOMAS T. JOHNSON, Assistant City Engineer.

Volume 1 of the Report deals with the General Elements. The second volume is taken up with the public Service Utilities. The third volumnn treats of the Water Supply Analysis and a High Pressure Water System. The scores of maps and hundreds of line drawing in each of the volumes are nowhere excelled in artistic workmanship, and are only equalled in the Report of the Royal Commission on London Traffic; which work it may be said by the way, was five years in the making, whereas the investigations and report on Transportation subways in Chicago has been in the hands of Chairman Foreman, Commissioner Hanberg, City Engineer Ericson, and the force of experts less than one year. To be sure, the Royal Commission in pursuing its investigations went outside London.

The committee of the City Council on Local Transportation is composed of Milton J. Foreman, chairman; Alderman John W. McNeal, Alderman Nicholas R. Finn, Alderman Linn H. Young, Alderman Charles M. Foel, Alderman Dennis J. Egan, Alderman Winfield P. Dunn, Alderman Michael Zimmer, Alderman Peter Reinberg, Alderman William E. Dever, Alderman Henry J. Siewert, Alderman John R. Stewart, Alderman Ernest Bihl.



## LAKES, HARBOR, RIVER AND GULF

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### Great Harbor for Chicago.---Recommendations of Mayor Busse's Harbor Commission.

The present movement toward a great harbor at Chicago first was brought to the notice of the public on January 6, 1908, at a regular meeting of the city council, in a message from Mayor Busse. He concluded this message with a request that authority be given him to appoint a commission that should be charged with the labor of studying and reporting on the subject. Accordingly, on the motion of Alderman Foreman, a resolution to that effect was adopted. Subsequently the mayor appointed as members of the commission the following named aldermen and citizens: Citizen John M. Ewen, chairman; Alderman John P. Stewart, Alderman Charles M. Foell, Alderman Hoffman, and Citizens Isham Randolph, Frederick A. Delano, Charles H. Conover and Charles H. Wacker. The commission made choice of Professor (now alderman as well) Charles Edward Merriam for secretary.

The commission, while locally prosecuting the study of the problem of an adequate harbor at Chicago, committed branches of the subject to others to be studied and reported on to the commission itself. To George C. Sykes was assigned the labor of examining the obstacles to Chicago's water shipping; George C. Tunell was named to report on the trend of traffic to and from the Central West; and J. Paul Goode was sent abroad to observe what is doing towards the improvement of the ports of Europe, and to point out Chicago's commercial opportunity. Their several reports were duly made and printed some weeks before the report of the Commission was submitted to the council, March 1, 1909. The council was favorably impressed with most of the details of the elaborate report, and, as a whole, it was well, even enthusiastically, received by the people at large.

The following is a summary of the harbor commission's recommendations:

Survey of the dock lines on the main river and the south and north branches of the Chicago river, the lake front and the Calumet river, and the determination of all rights of ownership.

Widening the main river to 250 feet.

Replacing the center pier and narrow span bridges on the main river and the south branch with bridges having a clear span of 200 feet with straight bottom chords instead of arched chords.



Cutting off the elbow at Rush street on the south side of the river.

Cutting off the projecting elbow south of the Chicago and North-western railway bridge at the northeast angle of the main forks, and making a turning basin at the present forks of the river.

Straightening the river from Twelfth to Sixteenth streets.

Illuminating the river by electricity for navigation at night.

Diminishing the current, especially in that portion of the river between Lake street and Twenty-first street.

Technical engineering study for the purpose of outlining a detailed plan for the progressive improvement of the north branch.

Straightening the channel between Clybourn and Bloomingdale avenues, at North avenue, and between Webster avenue and the crossing of the Milwaukee division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

Widening to 200 feet of the north branch as far as it can be done in a practical and economical manner.

Dredging to enable boats to reach the docks in north branch.

Remedying the unsatisfactory conditions at Fullerton avenue caused by a sewer opening and insufficient depth of water.

Dredging the turning basin just south of Diversey Boulevard to a sufficient depth to make it navigable.

Investigating the feasibility of deepening and widening the sanitary district's north shore canal (Wilmette cutoff) so as to make it navigable.

Reserving that portion of lake front between the mouth of the Chicago river and Chicago avenue for future harbor development.

Constructing piers between the mouth of the Chicago river and Chicago avenue for the accommodation of passenger, package freight, and fruit lines.

Reserving that part of the lake front from the mouth of the Chicago river to Randolph street for harbor development.

Creation of a lake front park south of Grant park on lines which shall still make possible a future harbor development if such becomes necessary, the plan to be prepared by experts on park and harbor improvements working in collaboration, but subject to the final approval of the city council and the South Park commissioners.

Securing the title to the right of way of the Illinois and Michigan canal from the general government and the state of Illinois for the benefit of the city of Chicago.

Widening the Calumet river to a minimum of 300 feet as far as the forks.

Replacing present bridges in Calumet river where the openings are insufficient with bridges having ample waterway, and requiring that hereafter all bridges shall have two openings of 100 feet or more or a single opening of 200 feet or more.

Reserving frontage on the Calumet river for construction of public docks.

Creating an inland harbor on Lake Calumet, either by the city of Chicago or by contract with riparian owners.

Creating a harbor department in charge of a commissioner appointed by the mayor, to be responsible for the supervision of dock and harbor matters and the protection of shipping interests in the port of Chicago, including both the Chicago and Calumet harbors.

Appointing a competent engineer to make the surveys and prepare detailed plans, specifications and estimates of cost of the suggested harbor improvements.

Appointing an advisory board of seven persons to co-operate with the engineer.

Obtaining a grant, where necessary, from the legislature of Illinois for the city of Chicago of power to acquire, construct, maintain, and operate or lease for operation wharves, docks, and levees and in connection therewith elevators, warehouses and vaults; also power to acquire, operate, or lease tracks and terminal facilities in connection with docks, together with the power to condemn such land as may be necessary in the creation of harbors or docks.

Careful consideration of suggestions of the report in regard to constitutional amendments, securing to the city greater powers for the condemnation of land, the exemption of bonds from the debt limit where such bonds are issued for revenue producing improvements, and the exemption of bonds from local taxation.

In pursuance of the recommendation that a competent engineer be appointed to make the surveys and prepare detailed plans, specifications, and estimates of costs of the suggested harbor improvements—and as authorized so to do by the Council—the Mayor appointed as such engineer, John M. Ewen, who at once began his great work

## **Official Chicago in Movement for Deep Waterway to the Gulf.**

One of the first official acts of Mayor Busse, had for its object the promotion of the movement for a deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf. It was only six months after the St. Louis convention, held in November, 1908, to organize this movement. On May 13, 1908, Alderman Badenoch introduced and the council adopted this preamble and resolution: "Whereas, The completion of the proposed Illinois Ship Canal at the earliest possible moment is of the greatest importance to the city of Chicago; therefore, Resolved, That His Honor, the mayor, is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a special committee of nine members of this council whose duties shall be to co-operate with our representatives in Congress and do everything in their power to create public sentiment and promote such action by the Congress of the United States as shall result in their appropriating the necessary funds for the

construction of said ship canal." Subsequently Mayor Busse appointed to the committee so created Aldermen Badenoch, Snow, McCormick, Williston, Foell, Jacobs, Powers, Maypole and Stewart; and named John R. McCabe as secretary. This committee co-operated with the Chicago Association of Commerce before and at the time of the holding, October 7, 8 and 9, of the third convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Waterway Association. It was mainly by reason of the joint efforts of this association and the special committee of the city council that that convention was a signal success. They together brought in attendance representatives of many states. Chambers of Commerce, Business Men's Leagues and other commercial bodies. There was practical harmony in the proceedings of the convention, and great enthusiasm. The delegates had an object-lesson before their eyes, which numbers of them inspected; it was the stretch of deep waterway from Lake Michigan to Joliet, the cost of which, \$55,000,000, had been borne by the Drainage District. This great work was taken as an initiative for the construction of a deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf. The influence of this convention was great in forwarding the movement as a national enterprise and profoundly impressed the people of Illinois, as was seen in the last election by their adopting an amendment to the constitution, authorizing the expenditure of \$20,000,000 in improving the waterways within the state; in other words, as, practically, the state's contribution to the cost of the constructing of a deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf.

### Earliest Notices of the Canal

The advisability and feasibility of a canal from Lake Michigan and the Illinois river occurred to the earliest explorers, and was first suggested by Louis Joliet in 1673.

The prophesied canal was first mentioned to Congress by Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasurer, in 1808.

It was under discussion in the Michigan territorial legislature in 1812, and was discussed approvingly in an editorial in *The Niles' Register*, August 6, 1814.

It was under frequent discussion in the West up to 1816, at which time, with a view to the ultimate construction of such a work, Governor Edwards of this state and Clerk and Chouteau of Missouri, as United States Commissioners, made a treaty with the Indians, by which the latter ceded a tract of land ten miles wide along the proposed route extending from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river.

In a report to Congress, January 19, 1819, John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War, made favorable mention of the project for a canal from the Lake to the Illinois river, "which the growing population of Illinois renders very important, and which would be valuable for military purposes." In the same year he transmitted to Congress the report of the topographical engineers in which the practicability of the improvement was strongly commended.

## RIVER AND HARBOR CONVENTION OF 1847

The River and Harbor Convention, held in Chicago in July, 1847, merits to be alluded to in this place, if for no other reason than that by its deliberations and results was made possible the improvement of rivers and harbors that soon thereafter were undertaken throughout the whole country. "For internal improvements" became, in consequence of that convention, a popular cry of one political party and a depressing reflection to the other.

The initiative of the movement that eventuated in the first river and harbor convention in Chicago, was not with men of this city, nor yet with western men. The first meeting of citizens, held to formulate action, was in New York City, and the most that were present were men of that city. But one business man of Milwaukee and one of Chicago—the late Robert Fergus—happened to be there, each on his own affairs, and were called in to the gathering. Mr. Fergus was made secretary. A committee was appointed to outline and start the undertaking. On the committee were men of all the cities on the Lakes—from Buffalo to Milwaukee. Thus was the great movement inaugurated; and from that date forward till July of the next year the activities of the promoters were incessant and inspiring. The enterprise almost immediately took on a national aspect, so that when the convention assembled in Chicago on July 5, 1847, delegates from a majority of the states were in attendance.

The presiding officer of the convention was Edward Bates of Missouri (who in 1861 became Attorney General in President Lincoln's cabinet) and in a long list of vice-presidents were names that later became celebrated. There were ten secretaries; at the head of the list was Schuyler Colfax, then an editor at South Bend, Ind. There was much speech-making and many resolutions were passed upon. But it is not the intention here to go further into the proceedings; only room is made for two descriptive letters—one by Horace Greeley and the other by Thurlow Weed, both great editors at the time. The day after Mr. Greeley arrived in the city he wrote to his paper, the New York Tribune, the following, which is interesting now as showing some features of the city and its inhabitants in the year 1847.

"Chicago has been filling up with Delegates to the People's Convention for the last ten or fifteen days, but it was not until Saturday that the pressure became burdensome. When we arrived, on the Oregon, at Sunrise, yesterday morning, there was scarcely a spare

inch of room in any public house save in a few bed-rooms long since bespoken. But the citizens had already thrown open their dwellings, welcoming strangers in thousands to their cordial and bounteous hospitality; the steamboats as they came in, proffered their spacious accommodations and generous fare to their passengers during their stay; and though four or five boats, full-freighted, came in yesterday, and two more, with a thousand or fifteen hundred each, came in this morning, I believe there are none left in doubt as to their chance of shelter tonight at this present writing. At all events, the people of Chicago have earned a noble reputation for hospitality and public spirit.

The grand parade took place this morning, and, though the route traversed was short, in deference to the heat of the weather, the spectacle was truly magnificent. The citizens of Chicago, of course, furnished the most imposing part of it—the music, the military, the ships on wheels, ornamented fire engines, etc. I never witnessed anything so superb as the appearance of some of the fire companies with their engines drawn by led horses, tastefully caparisoned. Our New York firemen must try again; they have certainly been outdone.

I think New York had some 300 Delegates on the ground. From New England the number present is smaller, but still considerable. From New Jersey there are six or eight; from Pennsylvania, I think fifty to one hundred; from Ohio are Hon. Tom Corwin, Gov. Bebb, Hon. R. C. Schenck, etc. From Georgia there are at least two here; there is one even from South Carolina; Indiana, Missouri and Iowa are well represented; Michigan and Wisconsin have a large regiment each, while Northern Illinois is here, of course, en masse. A judicious estimate makes the number present today 20,000 men, of whom 10,000 are here as members of the convention.

This morning was very hot, and the procession, though not long in its course, was long in getting in motion: of course, the waiting was tedious; though we had a pleasant square on the Lake shore to form in and something of a breeze to temper the sun's fervor. But for a gentle shower last evening, the day would have been extremely dusty; it was sufficiently so as it was. The afternoon is more breezy and pleasant.

The citizens had provided a spacious and beautiful tent, about one hundred feet square, pitched in an open square near the center of the city, radiating from a tall pole in the center and well provided with seats. It holds about 4,000 persons comfortably. The rest of the gathering were constrained to look in over the heads of those seated,"

Thurlow Weed had not been many hours here when he wrote to the Albany Express the following:

"Chicago is destined to be a large and beautiful city. It is regularly laid out, with broad avenues, and, out of the business part of the city, it is thickly planted with trees, which will soon, in addition to adorning the city, furnish a grateful shade. It has four admirably-conducted

public schools, much larger than ours, and filled with children. The various religious denominations have large houses of public worship. The river, extending well through the city, furnishes an ample and excellent harbor. All are looking forward anxiously to the completion of the canal. That done, Chicago will eclipse even its own past magic-like growth. In ten years Chicago will contain more inhabitants than Albany."

It is interesting to note, that in the year 1847, when Mr. Weed made the above prophecy, the population of Albany, N. Y., was 32,840 ; that of Chicago 16,859. Ten years from that date his prediction was more than made good, as Albany, in 1857, had 61,234 inhabitants, and Chicago had 88,226.

It was on the occasion of this convention that Abraham Lincoln made his first visit to Chicago. In the Chicago Journal of July 6, 1847, is this paragraph :

"Abraham Lincoln, the only Whig representative in Congress from this State, we are happy to see is in attendance upon the convention. This is his first visit to this city. We have no doubt he will be impressed more than ever with the importance of, and be inspired with a higher zeal for, internal improvements. We expect much from him as a representative in Congress, and we have no doubt that our expectations will be more than realized, for never was reliance placed in a nobler heart nor a sounder judgment. We know the banner he bears will never be sullied."



# **CHICAGO POLICE STATIONS, PRECINCT BOUNDARIES AND AREAS**

## **Detective Bureau**

**P. D. O'BRIEN, Captain Commanding, Room 113, 200 Randolph Street.**

## **CENTRAL DIVISION**

**Inspector—PATRICK J. LAVIN.**

### **First District**

**Captain—P. J. GIBBONS.**

First Precinct, 181 Washington Street, is bounded on the north by the Chicago river, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Van Buren street, and on the west by the Chicago river.

## **FIRST DIVISION**

**Inspector—JOHN WHEELER**

### **Second District**

**Captain—STEPHEN B. WOOD.**

Second Precinct, Harrison and La Salle Streets, is bounded on the north by Van Buren street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by the St. Charles Air Line R. R., and on the west by the Chicago River.

Third Precinct, Twenty-second Street and Wentworth Avenue, is bounded on the north by the South Branch of the Chicago river from Halsted street to the St. Charles Air Line R. R., and from the said R. R. from the Chicago river to Lake Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan from the St. Charles Air Line R. R. to Twenty-second street, and by Clark street from Twenty-second street to Thirty-first street, on the south by Twenty-second street from Lake Michigan to Clark street and by Thirty-first street from Clark street to Halsted street, on the west by Halsted street.

Fourth Precinct, 2523 Cottage Grove Avenue, is bounded on the north by Twenty-second street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Thirty-first street, and on the west by Clark street.

### **Third District**

**Captain—MORGAN A. COLLINS.**

Fifth Precinct, 144 Thirty-fifth Street, is bounded on the north by Thirty-first street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Thirty-ninth street and on the west by Clark street.

Sixth Precinct, Thirty-fifth Street, near Halsted street, is bounded on the north by Thirty-first street, on the east by Clark street, on the south by Thirty-ninth street, and on the west by the South Branch of the Chicago river.

Seventh Precinct, 2913 Loomis Street, is bounded on the north by the South Branch of the Chicago river, on the east by Halsted street and the south fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, on the south by Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth streets, and on the west by Hoyne avenue.

## **SECOND DIVISION**

**Inspector NICHOLAS HUNT.**

### **Fourth District**

**Captain JOHN M. HAINES.**

Tenth Precinct, Fifty-third Street and Lake Avenue, is bounded on the north by Thirty-ninth street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Sixtieth street, and on the west by Cottage Grove avenue.

Eleventh Precinct, Fiftieth and State Streets, is bounded on the north by Thirty-ninth street, on the east by Cottage Grove avenue, on the south by Sixtieth street, to State street, north on State to Fifty-fifth street, west on Fifty-fifth street to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and on the west by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway to Thirty-ninth street.

### **Fifth District**

**Captain—JOHN McWEENY.**

Twelfth Precinct, 6346-8 Jefferson avenue, is bounded on the north by Sixtieth street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Seventy-first street and on the west by State street.

Thirteenth Precinct, Dobson Avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy sixth Streets, is bounded on the north by Seventy-first street, on the east by Paxton avenue from Seventy-first to Seventy-fifth street, and by Jeffrey avenue from Seventy-fifth street to Eighty-seventh street, and by Stony Island avenue from Eighty-seventh to Ninety-fifth street, on the south by Ninety-fifth street and on the west by State street.

Fourteenth Precinct, Kensington Avenue and Front Street. is bounded on the north by Ninety-fifth street, on the east by Stony Island avenue, on the south by One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to Indiana avenue, north on Indiana avenue to the north side of the Calumet river, west on the north side of the Calumet river to the Illinois Central Railroad, thence north to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, west on One Hundred and Thirtieth street to Halsted street, north on Halsted street to One Hundred and Twenty-third street, west on One Hundred and Twenty-third street to Ashland avenue, north on Ashland avenue to One Hundred and Fifteenth street, east on One Hundred and Fifteenth street to Peoria street, north on Peoria street to One Hundred and Eleventh street, east on One Hundred and Eleventh street to Halsted street, north on Halsted street to One Hundred and Seventh street, east on One Hundred and Seventh street to State street, north on State street to Ninety-fifth street.

### **Sixth District**

**Captain—JOHN J. HALPIN.**

Fifteenth Precinct, 89th Street and Exchange Avenue, is bounded on the north by 71st street, from Paxton avenue to Lake Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan and the Calumet river, on the south by 102nd street, from the Calumet river to Stony Island avenue, on the west by Stony Island avenue, from 102nd street to 87th street, east on 87th street to Jeffrey avenue to 75th street, east on 75th street to Paxton avenue and north on Paxton avenue to 71st street.

Sixteenth Precinct, 368 One Hundred and Sixth Street, is bounded on the north by Lake Michigan, the Calumet river and 102nd street, on the east by the Indiana State Line, on the south by 138th street, and on the west by the Calumet river, Calumet Lake and Stony Island avenue.

## **THIRD DIVISION**

**Inspector CHARLES C. DORMAN.**

### **Ninth District**

**Captain JOHN J. MAHONEY.**

Twenty-First Precinct, Morgan and Maxwell Streets, is bounded on the north by Harrison street, on the east by the Chicago river, on the south by Sixteenth street, and on the west by Wood street.

Twenty-Second Precinct, 187 Canalport Avenue, near Halsted street, is bounded on the north by Sixteenth street, and south and east by the South Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by Laflin street.

Twenty-Third Precinct, Corner 21st Place and Paulina Street, is bounded on the north by Sixteenth street, on the east by Laflin street, on the south by the South Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by Kedzie avenue.

### **Sixteenth District**

**Captain J. O'D STOREN.**

Twenty-Fourth Precinct, 1239 West Thirteenth Street, is bounded on the north by Harrison street, on the east by Wood street, on the south by Sixteenth street, and on the west by Kedzie avenue.

Twenty-Fifth Precinct, 942 South Millard Avenue, is bounded on the north by 16th street, on the east by Kedzie avenue, on the south by the West fork of the South Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by Forty-eighth avenue.

Twenty-sixth Precinct, 40th ave. and Fillmore street, is bounded on the north by Madison street, on the east by Kedzie avenue; on the south by 16th street from Kedzie avenue to 46th avenue thence north on 46th avenue to 12th street, thence west on 12th street to 48th avenue, thence north on 48th avenue to Madison street.

## **FOURTH DIVISION**

**Inspector EDWARD McCANN.**

### **Tenth District**

**Captain JOHN REHM.**

Twenty-Seventh Precinct, Desplaines Street and Waldo Place, is bounded on the north by Kinzie street, on the east by the Chicago river, on the south by Harrison street and on the west by Ann street and Center avenue.

Twenty-Eighth Precinct, 609 West Lake Street, is bounded on the north by Kinzie street, on the east by Ann street and Center avenue, on the south by Harrison street, and on the west by Hoyne avenue.

### **Fifteenth District**

**Captain STEPHEN K. HEALY.**

Twenty-Ninth Precinct, 526 Warren Avenue, is bounded on the north by Kinzie street, on the east by Hoyne avenue, on the south by Harrison street, on the west by Kedzie avenue from Harrison street to Madison street, thence west on Madison street to Homan avenue, thence north on Homan avenue to Kinzie street.

Thirtieth Precinct, 2168 West Lake Street, is bounded on the north by Division street, on the east by Kedzie avenue from Division street

to Kinzie street, thence west on Kinzie street to Homan avenue, thence south on Homan avenue to Madison street, on the south by Madison street; on the west by 48th avenue.

Thirty-First Precinct, Lake Street and Central Avenue, is bounded on the north by Division street, on the east by Forty-eighth avenue, on the south by Twelfth street, and on the west by Austin avenue.

## **FIFTH DIVISION**

**Inspector—JOHN L. REVERE**

### **Eleventh District**

**Captain—JOSEPH KANDZIA**

Thirty-second Precinct, 233 West Chicago Avenue, is bounded on the north by Augusta street, on the east by the North Branch of the Chicago river, on the south by Kinzie street, and on the west by Kedzie avenue.

Thirty-third Precinct, 99 West North Avenue, is bounded on the north by Armitage avenue, on the east by the North Branch of the Chicago river, including the section known as "Goose Island," on the south by Augusta street and the North Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by Robey street.

Thirty-fourth Precinct, 637 West North Avenue, is bounded on the north by North avenue from Fortieth avenue to Kedzie avenue, and by Armitage avenue from Kedzie avenue to Robey street; on the east by Robey street, on the south by Augusta street from Robey street to Kedzie avenue and by Division street from Kedzie avenue to Fortieth avenue, on the west by Kedzie and Fortieth avenues.

### **Fourteenth District**

**Captain—P. J. HARDING**

Thirty-fifth Precinct, 1780 Milwaukee Avenue, is bounded on the north by Belmont avenue, on the east by the North Branch of the Chicago river, on the south by Armitage avenue west to Kedzie avenue, south to North avenue, thence west to Fortieth avenue, on the west to North Fortieth avenue to Belmont avenue.

Thirty-sixth Precinct, Milwaukee Avenue and Irving Park Boulevard, is bounded as follows: Commencing at West Devon and Kedzie avenues, south of Kedzie avenue to the North Branch of the Chicago river, thence along the river to Belmont avenue, west on Belmont avenue to Seventy-second avenue, north to Irving Park boulevard, thence east on North Sixtieth avenue, then north to Bryn Mawr avenue, thence west to the west line of the east quarter of Section 1, north on said line to Everill avenue, thence west to Winter street, thence north to West Devon avenue, thence east to the west line of the east quarter of Section 36 to Fulton Avenue, thence east to the

west line of Lindstrom & Malmstead's subdivision, thence north to the north line of said subdivision, thence east on the north line to east line of said subdivision, south on Fulton avenue, thence east on Fulton avenue to Milwaukee avenue, thence in a southeasterly direction to West Devon avenue to Kedzie avenue.

Thirty-seventh Precinct, Grand and Linden avenues, is bounded on the north by Belmont avenue, on the east by North Fortieth avenue, south to Division street, west to North Sixtieth avenue, north to North avenue, west to Seventy-second avenue, north to Belmont avenue.

## **SIXTH DIVISION**

**Inspector—ANSON BACKUS.**

### **Twelfth District**

**Captain—MAX L. DANNER**

Thirty-eighth Precinct, 240 to 244 East Chicago Avenue, is bounded on the north by Division street, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by the Chicago river to the North Branch canal, thence along North Branch canal to Division street.

Thirty-ninth Precinct, North and Hudson Avenues, is bounded on the north by Willow and Menominee streets, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Division street, and on the west by the North Branch canal.

Fortieth Precinct, 958 North Halsted Street, is bounded on the north by Fullerton avenue, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Willow and Menominee streets, and on the west by the North Branch of the Chicago river.

### **Thirteenth District**

**Captain—THOMAS C. KANE**

Forty-first Precinct, 687 Sheffield Avenue, is bounded on the north by Belmont avenue, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Fullerton avenue and on the west by the North Branch of the Chicago river.

Forty-second Precinct, Addison and Halsted Streets, is bounded on the north by Lawrence avenue, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Belmont avenue and on the west by Ashland avenue.

Forty-third Precinct, Grace and Robey Streets, is bounded on the north by Lawrence avenue, on the east by Ashland avenue, on the south by Belmont avenue and on the west by the North Branch of the Chicago river.

Forty-fourth Precinct, Palmer and Foster Avenues, is bounded on the north by Devon avenue, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Lawrence avenue, and on the west by Kedzie avenue and the North Branch of the Chicago river.



Forty-fifth Precinct, North Clark Street and Jackson Avenue is bounded on the north by the city of Evanston, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by Devon avenue, and on the west by Kedzie avenue.

## SEVENTH DIVISION

Inspector—WILLIAM P. CLANCY.

### Seventh District

Captain—JAMES MADDEN.

Seventeenth Precinct, Sixty-fourth Street and Wentworth Avenue, is bounded on the north by Fifty-fifth street, on the east by State street, on the south by Seventy-fifth street, and on the west by South Forty-eighth avenue (city limits).

Eighteenth Precinct, Eighty-fifth and Green Streets, is bounded on the north by Seventy-fifth street, on the east by State street, on the south by One Hundred and Seventh street to Western avenue, from Western avenue to Forty-eighth avenue by Eighty-seventh street, on the west from Seventy-fifth street to Eighty-seventh street, by Forty-eighth avenue, and from Eighty-seventh street to One Hundred and Seventh street by Western avenue.

### Eighth District

Captain—W. J. PLUNKETT.

Nineteenth Precinct, Forty-seventh Place and Halsted Street, is bounded on the north by Thirty-ninth street, on the east by Clark street, on the south by Fifty-fifth street, and on the west by Loomis street.

Twentieth Precinct, Forty-seventh and Paulina Streets, is bounded on the north by Thirty-ninth street from Loomis street to Western avenue boulevard, from Western avenue boulevard to Archer avenue by Forty-second street, thence southwest on Archer avenue to city limits; on the east by Loomis street, on the south by Fifty-fifth street and Garfield boulevard, on the west by South Forty-eighth and Archer avenues.

Eighth Precinct, California Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, is bounded on the north by the west fork of the south branch of the Chicago river, on the east by Hoyne avenue, on the south by Thirty-ninth street from Hoyne avenue to Western avenue boulevard, thence south on Western avenue boulevard to Forty-second street, thence west on Forty-second street to Archer avenue, thence southwest on Archer avenue to the city limits, and on the west by the city limits from Archer avenue to the west fork of the south branch of the Chicago river.

# THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF CHICAGO

148 Michigan Avenue

## Judiciary.

**Chief Justice**.....**HARRY OLSON**.....2122 Clarendon ave.  
**Associate Judges.** ...Fred'k L. Fake, Jr. ....6417 Monroe ave.  
Max Eberhardt .....436 Ashland boul.  
Henry C. Beitler.....16 Lincoln ave.  
Charles N. Goodnow...7200 Euclid ave.  
Oscar M. Torrison.....56 Alice Place  
Hosea W. Wells.....726 Adams st.  
Sheridan E. Fry.....6330 Champlain ave.  
Joseph Z. Uhlir.....1388 W. 22nd st.  
Hugh R. Stewart.....601 W. 60th st.  
Freeman K. Blake.....1246 Perry st.  
William W. Maxwell...107 37th st.  
Judson F. Going.....221 Fremont st.  
William N. Gemmill...5406 Ellis ave.  
William N. Cottrell...4300 Ellis ave.  
Edwin K. Walker.....6153 Kimbark ave.  
Edward A. Dicker.....908 Warren ave.  
Isadore H. Himes.....521 Milwaukee ave.  
Arnold Heap.....1423 Washington boul.  
John W. Houston.....2645 N. 44th ave.  
John H. Hume.....25 Walton Place  
John R. Newcomer...2137 Gladys ave.  
McKenzie Cleland....6439 Normal ave.  
John C. Scovel.....883 Winthrop ave.  
Stephen A. Foster....12147 Harvard ave.  
Frank Crowe.....365 Congress st.  
Mancha Bruggemeyer.575 Wabash ave.  
Michael F. Girten....5827 Princeton ave.

## Administrative Staff

J. Kent Greene.....Assistant to the Chief Justice  
Walter V. Hayt.....Executive Assistant  
R. E. Miller.....Assistant  
Floyd E. Ertsman.....Secretary & Stenographer

### Executive Staff of the Court

CLERK.....Homer K. Galpin.....729 West Monroe st.  
 BAILIFF.....Thomas M. Hunter....225 So. Prairie ave.

### Clerk's Office

George Walker.....Chief Deputy Clerk.  
 Charles Krimbill.....Assistant Chief Deputy Clerk, Criminal Dep't.  
 Albert Delatour.....Assistant Chief Deputy Clerk, Civil Dep't.  
 Clayton G. Pickett...Accountant  
 Frederick Arnold.....Transcripts  
 Henry M. Schrepfer..Executions  
 William G. Herrmann.Bureau of Information

### Bailiff's Office

George H. Woods....Chief Deputy Bailiff  
 Neil Graves.....Assistant Chief Deputy Bailiff  
 Christian Haas.....Chief Clerk

## JURISDICTION

The Municipal Court has jurisdiction in the following cases :

FIRST. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the first class, which shall include (a) all actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000); (b) all actions for recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered as claimed by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and (c) all actions for the recovery of damages for the conversion of personal property, and actions for the recovery of damages for injuries to personal property, when the amount of damages sought to be recovered, as claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

SECOND. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the second class, which shall include all suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it, by change of venue, or otherwise, by the Circuit Court of Cook County, the Superior Court of Cook County, or the Criminal Court of Cook County, for trial and disposition.

THIRD. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the third class, which shall include all criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and all other criminal cases which the laws in

force from time to time may permit to be prosecuted otherwise than on indictment by a grand jury.

FOURTH. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fourth class, which shall include (a) all civil actions, quasi-criminal actions excepted, for the recovery of money only when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the amount in any action on a bond to be determined by the amount actually sought to be recovered and not by the penalty of the bond; (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); (c) all actions of forcible detainer; (d) all proceedings for the trial of the right of property, and (e) all actions and proceedings of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law and which are not otherwise provided for in this Act, in which class of actions and proceedings The Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction where the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In any action of the fourth class for the recovery of money only, judgment may be rendered for over one thousand dollars (\$1,000), where the excess over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall consist of interest or damages or costs accrued after the commencement of such action.

FIFTH. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fifth class, which shall include all quasi-criminal actions, except bastardy cases.

SIXTH. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the sixth class, which shall include (a) all proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes; (b) all proceedings for the arrest, examinations, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offense; (c) all proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and (d) all bastardy cases.

### **Division of the City Into Districts.**

The City is, for convenience, divided into two districts. The First District comprises practically all that part of the City north of Seventy-first street and west of Cottage Grove avenue, and has a population of about 2,400,000. The Second district comprises that part of the City south of Seventy-first street and east of Cottage Grove avenue, with a population of about 100,000.

#### **FIRST DISTRICT**

In the First District there are now eighteen (18) branch civil courts, located at the Central civil Court building, at No. 148 Michigan avenue.

In these eighteen (18) civil branches, eleven (11) of the judges hear jury cases and seven (7) judges hear cases without juries.

There are thirteen (13) criminal branches of this court in the First District, presided over by ten (10) judges, and located as follows ;

Criminal Court Branch 1.....Criminal Court Building.

Criminal Court Branch 2.....Criminal Court Building.

Harrison Street Branch 1.....Harrison and La Salle streets.

Harrison Street Branch 2.....Harrison and La Salle streets.

Desplaines Street Branch.....19 and 20 South Desplaines street.

Maxwell Street Branch.....Morgan and Maxwell streets.

Hyde Park Branch.....5233 Lake avenue.

W. Chicago Avenue Branch...235 West Chicago avenue.

Shakespeare Avenue Branch...Shakespeare and California avenues.

E. Chicago Avenue Branch....242 East Chicago avenue.

Sheffield Avenue Branch.....Sheffield avenue and Diversey boul.

Englewood Branch.....6347 Wentworth avenue.

Thirty-fifth Street Branch....844 Thirty-fifth street.

## FIRE COMPANIES AND ENGINES

The City of Chicago has 117 organized fire companies and 34 hook and ladder companies. The combined membership of these companies is (approximately) 1,800 men.

Besides the regulars there are three volunteer fire companies—one at Norwood Park, one at Hansen Park, and another at Riverdale. The members of these latter are not paid salaries by the city, but the rent of buildings for their accommodation and all other expenses are a charge on the city treasury.

### Description of Fire Engines of Chicago Fire Department

| Engine No. | Size                     | When purchased | Make                   | Rated capacity gals. per min. |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1.         | Special 1st class.....   | 1897.....      | American La France.... | 900                           |
| 2.         | First class.....         | 1899.....      | Metropolitan.....      | 700                           |
| 3.         | ".....                   | 1906.....      | ".....                 | 700                           |
| 4.         | ".....                   | 1907.....      | ".....                 | 700                           |
| 5.         | ".....                   | 1907.....      | Continental.....       | 700                           |
| 6.         | ".....                   | 1905.....      | American La France.... | 700                           |
| 7.         | ".....                   | 1905.....      | " " ".....             | 700                           |
| 8.         | ".....                   | 1907.....      | Continental.....       | 700                           |
| 9.         | ".....                   | 1906.....      | Nott.....              | 700                           |
| 10.        | Extra first class.....   | 1903.....      | Metropolitan.....      | 1000                          |
| 11.        | Special first class..... | 1903.....      | ".....                 | 1000                          |
| 12.        | First class.....         | 1899.....      | ".....                 | 700                           |
| 13.        | Special first class..... | 1900.....      | ".....                 | 900                           |
| 14.        | First class.....         | 1905.....      | American La France.... | 700                           |
| 15.        | ".....                   | 1898.....      | Metropolitan.....      | 700                           |
| 16.        | ".....                   | 1905.....      | American La France.... | 700                           |
| 17.        | ".....                   | 1907.....      | Continental.....       | 700                           |
| 18.        | ".....                   | 1899.....      | Metropolitan.....      | 700                           |
| 19.        | ".....                   | 1906.....      | ".....                 | 700                           |
| 20.        | ".....                   | 1886.....      | Ahrens.....            | 700                           |
| 21.        | Special first class..... | 1891.....      | ".....                 | 900                           |
| 22.        | First class.....         | 1907.....      | Nott.....              | 700                           |
| 23.        | Second class.....        | 1885.....      | Ahrens.....            | 600                           |
| 24.        | ".....                   | 1892.....      | ".....                 | 600                           |
| 25.        | First class.....         | 1907.....      | Nott.....              | 700                           |
| 26.        | ".....                   | 1907.....      | Metropolitan.....      | 700                           |
| 27.        | ".....                   | 1907.....      | Nott.....              | 700                           |



|     |                          |           |                        |      |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------|
| 28. | First class.....         | 1899..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 29. | “ .....                  | 1904..... | “ .....                | 700  |
| 30. | “ .....                  | 1907..... | “ .....                | 700  |
| 31. | “ .....                  | 1907..... | Nott .....             | 700  |
| 32. | “ .....                  | 1906..... | “ .....                | 700  |
| 33. | “ .....                  | 1887..... | Ahrens .....           | 700  |
| 34. | “ .....                  | 1904..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 35. | Second class .....       | 1893..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 36. | “ .....                  | 1885..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 37. | Fire boat.....           | —.....    | Am. Fire Engine Co.... | 9000 |
| 38. | Third class.....         | 1880..... | Ahrens .....           | 550  |
| 39. | Second class .....       | 1883..... | “ .....                | 650  |
| 40. | First class .....        | 1904..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 42. | Special first class....  | 1897..... | American La France.... | 900  |
| 43. | Second class .....       | 1891..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 44. | “ .....                  | 1888..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 45. | First class .....        | 1907..... | Continental .....      | 700  |
| 46. | “ .....                  | 1900..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 47. | Second class .....       | 1890..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 48. | First class .....        | 1898..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 49. | Second class .....       | 1886..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 50. | First class .....        | 1890..... | Ahrens .....           | 700  |
| 51. | “ .....                  | 1907..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 52. | Special first class..... | 1881..... | Ahrens .....           | 800  |
| 53. | “ .....                  | 1899..... | Metropolitan .....     | 900  |
| 54. | Second class.....        | 1884..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 55. | First class .....        | 1889..... | “ .....                | 700  |
| 56. | Third class.....         | 1882..... | “ .....                | 550  |
| 57. | Second class .....       | 1884..... | “ .....                | 650  |
| 58. | Fire boat.....           | —.....    | Am. Fire Engine Co.... | 6000 |
| 59. | First class .....        | 1906..... | Continental .....      | 700  |
| 60. | Second class .....       | 1893..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 61. | “ .....                  | 1890..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 62. | “ .....                  | 1880..... | “ .....                | 650  |
| 63. | First class .....        | 1907..... | Nott .....             | 700  |
| 64. | Second class .....       | 1889..... | Ahrens .....           | 600  |
| 65. | “ .....                  | 1891..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 66. | “ .....                  | 1891..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 67. | Third class.....         | 1883..... | “ .....                | 550  |
| 68. | “ .....                  | 1882..... | “ .....                | 550  |
| 69. | Fourth class.....        | 1893..... | “ .....                | 250  |
| 70. | “ .....                  | 1893..... | “ .....                | 250  |
| 71. | Fire boat.....           | —.....    | Am. Fire Engine Co.... | 3000 |
| 72. | Fourth class.....        | 1893..... | Ahrens .....           | 250  |
| 73. | “ .....                  | 1893..... | “ .....                | 250  |
| 74. | “ .....                  | 1893..... | “ .....                | 250  |
| 75. | Second class .....       | 1888..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 76. | Fourth class.....        | 1893..... | “ .....                | 250  |
| 77. | First class .....        | 1907..... | Metropolitan .....     | 700  |
| 78. | Second class .....       | 1880..... | Ahrens .....           | 650  |
| 79. | “ .....                  | 1885..... | “ .....                | 600  |
| 80. | “ .....                  | 1895..... | “ .....                | 600  |

|      |                     |      |                     |        |
|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|--------|
| 81.  | Fourth class        | 1896 | Ahrens              | 250    |
| 82.  | Second class        | 1892 | "                   | 600    |
| 83.  | "                   | 1881 | "                   | 600    |
| 84.  | "                   | 1883 | "                   | 600    |
| 85.  | Third class         | 1883 | "                   | 550    |
| 86.  | Fourth class        | 1893 | "                   | 250    |
| 87.  | Second class        | 1881 | "                   | 650    |
| 88.  | Fourth class        | 1896 | "                   | 250    |
| 89.  | "                   | 1893 | "                   | 250    |
| 90.  | First class         | 1900 | Metropolitan        | 700    |
| 91.  | Fourth class        | 1887 | Ahrens              | 350    |
| 92.  | Fire boat           | —    | Am. Fire Engine Co. | 10,000 |
| 93.  | Special first class | 1897 | American La France  | 900    |
| 94.  | "                   | 1903 | Metropolitan        | 1000   |
| 95.  | Third class         | 1882 | Ahrens              | 550    |
| 96.  | Second class        | 1884 | "                   | 600    |
| 97.  | Fourth class        | 1894 | "                   | 250    |
| 98.  | First class         | 1905 | American La France  | 700    |
| 99.  | Third class         | 1865 | Amoskeag            | 550    |
| 100. | "                   | 1880 | Ahrens              | 550    |
| 101. | Second class        | 1892 | "                   | 600    |
| 102. | Fourth class        | 1891 | "                   | 250    |
| 103. | First class         | 1906 | Metropolitan        | 700    |
| 104. | "                   | 1906 | Continental         | 700    |
| 105. | Second class        | 1887 | Ahrens              | 600    |
| 106. | "                   | 1887 | "                   | 600    |
| 107. | "                   | 1882 | "                   | 650    |
| 108. | Fourth class        | 1894 | "                   | 250    |
| 109. | Second class        | 1895 | "                   | 600    |
| 111. | "                   | 1893 | "                   | 600    |
| 112. | "                   | 1896 | "                   | 650    |
| 113. | Third class         | 1880 | "                   | 550    |
| 114. | Second class        | 1891 | "                   | 600    |
| 115. | "                   | 1896 | "                   | 650    |
| 116. | "                   | 1885 | "                   | 600    |
| 117. | Fourth class        | 1894 | "                   | 250    |
| 118. | First class         | 1877 | Amoskeag            | 700    |
| 119. | "                   | 1877 | "                   | 700    |
| 120. | Second class        | 1881 | Ahrens              | 650    |
| 121. | Third class         | 1865 | Amoskeag            | 550    |
| 122. | "                   | 1865 | "                   | 550    |
| 123. | Second class        | 1871 | Cole                | 600    |
| 124. | "                   | 1871 | "                   | 600    |
| 125. | Special first class | 1881 | Ahrens              | 800    |
| 126. | "                   | 1881 | "                   | 800    |
| 127. | First class         | 1882 | Amoskeag            | 700    |
| 128. | Third class         | 1882 | "                   | 550    |
| 129. | Fourth class        | 1893 | Ahrens              | 250    |
| 130. | "                   | 1893 | "                   | 250    |
| 131. | Third class         | 1877 | Amoskeag            | 550    |
| 132. | Second class        | 1906 | Ahrens              | 600    |

## ORIGIN OF LINCOLN PARK

Every now and then, or whenever an old settler of repute has died on the North Side, some one has been sure to credit his memory with his having been the father, or contributory author, of Lincoln Park. The most recent of these was the late Ezra B. Mc Cagg—who in fact was on the first Lincoln Park board, but placed there, not for the reason that the park enterprise was his own, or that it had been largely promoted by him, but because he was an ornamental and useful citizen of the stamp that the local politicians, the owners of land held on speculation, and the men of the North Side street railway chose to compliment.

As a consequence of the union of these several interests, Lincoln Park was made possible. Similarly, the West Park and South Park both, were called from the prairies into being, and hence the story of the origin of Lincoln Park will answer almost equally well for the others. None of them was begun in pure philanthropy or love for the æsthetic. On the South Side, near a location where a park should be, was a large tract of vacant ground owned by the Drexels of Philadelphia, and their agents here, who also were local politicians, made the first efforts to have a park in that section authorized. The South Chicago Street Railway Company sympathized, and joined forces with the real estate speculators and asked the legislature to give them the required enactments, and through much tribulation they got what they wanted. It was not very different on the West Side; but there, more than in either of the other divisions, the Street Railway company capitalized and forced the movement. There was nothing strange in this. The builders and improvers of cities are ever the practical men, yet with thoughts and plans that touch upon the ideal.

To return to the North Side. A short time before the World's Fair a discussion arose in the newspapers on the question of who could claim the authorship of Lincoln Park; one said that Mr. Proudfoot, an Alderman of his day, should have the credit of it, another that the credit was due to Alderman Armstrong, while a third preferred to that honor W. C. Goudy. Well, Mr. Proudfoot, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, did in 1864 introduce an ordinance on the subject which Mr. Goudy, attorney for the street railroad, had drawn up. The ordinance was passed and money was expended in beginning the beautification of certain grounds in Lake View along the water side. Then it was Lake Park, but the next year Alderman Iver Lawson induced the Council to change it to Lincoln Park. Such was the earliest action in the City Council, that bore directly on this Park. But that was not the first appearance of the scheme for a park. It was some fifteen years earlier that the matter practically was

broached. In 1849 John S. Wright spoke and wrote advocating a park on the lake shore, above the cemetery, whose southern boundary was North avenue, and he did not speak for the North Side alone. "I propose," he wrote to a newspaper, "that there be bought land outside the city, for a large park in each division, to be improved in after years and connected by a wide avenue, to be extended to and along the Lake Shore at the north and south, surrounding the city with avenues and parks." There surely in that passage, is the idea of a park system like the present, and more, there is the suggestion of a "connecting link" between the South and the North Division, which at last seems to be about to be constructed. Mr. Wright was not without a selfish interest; he was a man of ideas and great public spirit, but all the same he with his brothers and other relatives owned a large tract of land extending from the present Fullerton avenue to below Diversey boulevard, and from Clark street west to the river. This was Wright's Grove, and as it was eligibly situated for the purposes of a park, he desired the city to purchase it. The authorities moved but slowly. In 1868 he again adverted to his plan and expressed sorrow over "the deplorable neglect of the public welfare" shown in the elder time. All the while he had striven to keep the idea alive. He implored the Council to forbid any further burying of the dead in the cemetery that was between his lands and the city limits. All other men that had grounds in that quarter united with him in these efforts. They were Walter L. Newberry, Dr. Foster, W. H. Kerfoot, Dr. Dyer, Mr. Lemoine, Mr. Goudy, Iver Lawson and Jacob Rehm. It was their expectation that the cemeterial obstructions to the south would be removed, and that their holdings would either be paid for by the city and converted into a park, or built upon by individual buyers. But how to get rid of the cemetery? Interest was for abolishing, sentiment against it. So it had to be "worked," and who but the politicians could do that? Jacob Rehm was chosen to lead. At the time, 1864, he was all-powerful in the north side wards, and his first care was to have aldermen favorable to the scheme elected. His efforts were successful; the aldermen were men of his own selection, and the desired ordinance was framed. The day before the night on which it was passed should still be remembered by some now living. On that day the officers of the North Division street railway took the entire body of aldermen on a ride behind the "dummy" out to Lake View, and showed them the grounds about there, and when fatigued, they were entertained liberally by S. H. Kerfoot at his home. "Dawn" by name, till it was time to return to the city. On the night of that same day the park ordinance, which did away practically with the cemetery, became law. Lincoln Park at last was fairly started. Not only did burials cease in the cemetery, but the sleepers there were removed, the city providing the owners of interment lots with their equivalents in Graceland.

# GREAT PARKS OF CHICAGO

| SOUTH PARK SYSTEM :          | AREA IN ACRES | BOUNDED          |                      |               |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
|                              |               | North            | East                 | South         | West                      |
| Jackson Park.....            | 539.30        | 56th St.         | Lake Michigan.       | 67th St.      | Stoney Island Ave.        |
| Washington Park.....         | 371.00        | 51st St.         | Cottage Grove Ave.   | 60th St.      | South Park Ave.           |
| Marquette Park.....          | 372.68        | 67th St.         | California Ave.      | 71st St.      | Grand Trunk Western R. R. |
| Grant Park.....              | 205.11        | Randolph St.     | Lake Michigan.       | Park Row.     | Michigan Ave.             |
| Adway Terrace.....           | 74.88         | 59th St.         | Stoney Island Ave.   | 60th St.      | Cottage Grove Ave.        |
| McKinley Park.....           | 20.00         | 37th St.         | Stoney Island Ave.   | 59th St.      | Western Blvd.             |
| Gage Park.....               | 20.00         | 54th Pl.         | Claremont Ave.       | 56th St.      | Gage Ct.                  |
| Sherman Park.....            | 60.60         | 52nd St.         | Center Ave.          | 67th St.      | Loomis St.                |
| Palmer Park.....             | 40.56         | 61th St.         | South Park Ave.      | 71st St.      | Loomis St.                |
| Lamilton Park.....           | 29.95         | 72nd St.         | G. R. I. & P. R'y.   | 113th St.     | Indiana Ave.              |
| Bessie Carter Park.....      | 22.88         | 89th St.         | Huskegon Ave.        | 74th St.      | C. & W. I. R'y.           |
| Arkw White Square.....       | 10.00         | 29th St.         | Huskegon St.         | 20th St.      | So. Chicago Ave.          |
| Amour Square.....            | 10.00         | 33rd St.         | 5th Ave.             | 34th St.      | Poplar Ave.               |
| Corne Square.....            | 10.00         | 50th St.         | Lincoln St.          | 51st St.      | Shield Ave.               |
| Davis Square.....            | 10.57         | 41th St.         | Marshall Ave.        | 45th St.      | Wood St.                  |
| Russell Square.....          | 6.57          | 83rd St.         | Bond Ave.            | 83rd St.      | Hermilage Ave.            |
| Calumet Park.....            | 73.85         | 95th St.         | Lake Michigan.       | 26th St.      | Avenue G.                 |
| Harlem Square.....           | 6.69          | 25th St.         | C. & R. I. & P. R'y. | 26th St.      | Wentworth Ave.            |
| Square No. 4.....            | 10.00         | 45th St.         | Princeton Ave.       | 46th Pl.      | Stewart Ave.              |
| <b>WEST PARK SYSTEM :</b>    |               |                  |                      |               |                           |
| Lumboldt Park.....           | 205.86        | West North Ave.  | California Ave.      | Auraria St.   | Kedzie Ave.               |
| Garfield Park.....           | 187.53        | Kinzie St.       | Roman Ave.           | Colorado Ave. | Hamlin Ave.               |
| Douglas Park.....            | 181.99        | West 12th St.    | California Ave.      | 19th St.      | Albany Ave.               |
| Union Park.....              | 17.37         | Lake St.         | Orden Ave.           | Warren Ave.   | Ashland Blvd.             |
| Jefferson Park.....          | 7.02          | Monroe St.       | Throop St.           | Adams St.     | Loomis St.                |
| Vernon Park.....             | 6.14          | Macalister Pl.   | Center Ave.          | Gilpin Pl.    | Loomis St.                |
| Wicker Park.....             | 4.03          | Park St.         | Park St.             | Foxler St.    | Robey St.                 |
| Holstein Park.....           | 1.94          | Ems St.          | Irving Ave.          | Hamburg St.   | Claremont Ave.            |
| Campbell Park.....           | 1.38          | Campbell Parkway | Leavitt St.          | Lexington St. | Oakley Ave.               |
| Shedd's Park.....            | 1.13          | C. & B. & O. R.  | Milford Ave.         | West 23rd St. | Lawndale Ave.             |
| Small Park No. 1.....        | 8.13          | Cornell St.      | Chase St.            | Chicago Ave.  | Noble St.                 |
| Small Park No. 2.....        | 2.88          | Barber St.       | Jefferson St.        | 14th Pl.      | Union St.                 |
| Small Park No. 3.....        | 3.85          | 20th St.         | Fisk St.             | 21st St.      | May St.                   |
| <b>LINCOLN PARK SYSTEM :</b> |               |                  |                      |               |                           |
| Lincoln Park.....            | 506.24        | Cornelia St.     | Lake Michigan.       | North Ave.    | Clark St., No. Park Ave.  |
| Stanton Park.....            | 4.91          | Rees St.         | Vine St.             | Veeder St.    | Private Property.         |
| Chicago Avenue Park.....     | 9.16          | Pearson St.      | Lake Michigan.       | Chicago Ave.  | Waterworks.               |
| Oak Street Triangle.....     | 9.00          | Lake Michigan.   | Lake Michigan.       | Oak St.       | Lake Shore Drive.         |
| Seward Park.....             | 1.78          | Elm St.          | Orleans St.          | Ill St.       | Sedgwick St.              |
| Union Square.....            | 0.46          | Goethe St.       | Private Property     | Alley.        | Astor St.                 |

## GREAT PARKS OF CHICAGO

The Park System of Chicago was designed and is conducted upon an elaborate scale. In its entirety the area covered by the different parks and public squares within the city limits embraces 3165.02 acres. The park boulevards have a length of 63.33 miles. The Park System proper is divided into three divisions, each division being under the control of Park Commissioners. Thus we have three boards: The South Park Commissioners, the West Park Commissioners and the North Park Commissioners, those for the South division being chosen by the Superior court, and those for the West and North divisions being appointed by the Governor. The parks under the supervision of these commissioners are maintained by direct tax upon the respective divisions of the city. The parks of Chicago form, with the boulevards as their connecting links, a chain around the city, both ends of which are anchored in Lake Michigan.

### Officers of South Park System

Commissioners—Henry G. Foreman, Charles L. Hutchinson, William Best, Edward J. Rainey, John Barton Payne.

Officers—Henry G. Foreman, president; Edward J. Rainey, auditor; John J. Mitchell, treasurer; Edward G. Shumway, secretary; R. P. Hollett, attorney; J. F. Foster, general superintendent.

Offices—In Washington park, 57th Street and Cottage Grove Avenue

### Officers of West Park System

Commissioners—John F. Smulski, Frederick W. Dreckman, Iver L. Quayles, William Kolacek, William C. Eggert, Joseph A. O'Donnell, Addison E. Wells.

Officers—William Kolacek, president; William C. Eggert, auditor; Bernard A. Eckhart, treasurer; George A. Mugler, secretary; John A. Bingman, assistant secretary; Jens Jensen, consulting landscape architect and general superintendent; Alfred C. Schrader, engineer and acting superintendent; Benjamin F. Richolson, attorney.

Offices—In Union Park, Lake st. and Ashland blvd.

### Officers of Lincoln Park System

Commissioners—Leo Austrian, F. H. Gansbergen, Bryan Lathrop, Amos Pettibone, Francis T. Simmons, Frederick L. Wilk, Charles H. Wilson.

Officers—Francis T. Simmons, president; Frederick L. Wilk, auditor; Theodore Freeman, treasurer; Myron H. West, superintendent and secretary; C. A. Churan, attorney.

Office—In Academy of Sciences, Lincoln Park; Clark and Center sts



## BOULEVARDS

The following named are boulevards in the South division that are under the jurisdiction of the south park commissioners:

Michigan Avenue Boulevard—80 to 100 feet wide; from Jackson blvd. to Garfield blvd.

Garfield Boulevard—200 feet wide; from South Park ave. to Western ave. blvd. on the line of 55th st.

Western Avenue Boulevard—200 feet wide; a strip of land east of and adjoining the center line of Western ave. from the Illinois and Michigan Canal to 55th street (Garfield blvd.).

Grand Boulevard—198 feet wide; on the line of South Park ave. from 35th to 51st st.

Drexel Boulevard—200 feet wide; first street east of Cottage Grove ave. and extending from Oakwood blvd. to 51st st.

Prairie Avenue—66 feet wide; the street of that name from 16th to 29th st.

South Park Avenue—66 feet wide; being the street of that name between 35th and 29th st.

Jackson Blvd.—66 feet wide; being the street of that name extending from Michigan ave. to the south branch of the Chicago river.

Oakwood Boulevard—100 feet wide; the first street south of 39th st between Grand blvd. and Cottage Grove ave.

Thirty-third Street—66 feet wide; being the street of that name between Michigan ave. and South Park ave.

Sixteenth Street—50 feet wide being the street of that name between Michigan ave. and Prairie ave.

Twenty-ninth Street—66 feet wide; being the street of that name between Prairie ave. and South Park ave.

Fifty-seventh Street—100 feet wide; being the street of that name between the I.C. Railroad right of way and of the west line of Jackson park.

Sixty-sixth Street—66 feet wide; being the street of that name from Stony Island ave. to South Park ave.

South Park Avenue—66 feet wide; from 66th to 67th st.

Sixty-seventh Street—66 feet wide; being the street of that name from South Park ave. to California ave.

Normal Avenue—66 feet wide; from Garfield blvd. to 72nd st.

Loomis Street—66 feet wide; being the street of that name from Garfield blvd. to 67th st.

The following named are boulevards in the West division that are under the jurisdiction of the west park commissioners:

Humboldt Boulevard—2.94 miles long, 100 to 400 feet wide; from Diversey blvd. bridge to Humboldt park, connecting the West Park system with the Lincoln Park system on the north.

Franklin Boulevard—1.5 miles long, 250 to 400 feet wide; connects Humboldt and Garfield parks.

Douglas Boulevard—1.68 miles long, 250 feet wide; connects Garfield and Douglas parks.

Marshall Boulevard—2.17 miles long, 250 feet wide, from Douglas park to the Illinois and Michigan canal, connecting the West Park system on the south with the South Park system at Western ave. blvd.

Washington Boulevard—6.31 miles long, from 66 to 100 feet wide; from Canal st. west to the city limits, through Union park and Garfield park, continuation of Washington st. in the city.

Jackson Boulevard—3.94 miles long, 66 to 80 feet wide; from the Chicago river west to Garfield park; a continuation of Jackson blvd. in the city.

Ashland Boulevard—1.26 miles long, 100 feet wide; from Lake st. south to Twelfth st. blvd.

Twelfth Street Boulevard—0.89 miles long, from Ashland blvd. to the intersection of Oakley and Ogden blvds., a continuation of West 12th st.

Ogden Boulevard—0.74 miles long, 70 to 112 feet wide; from the intersection of Oakley blvd. to Twelfth st. blvd. through Douglas park.

Central Park Avenue—0.33 miles long, 80 feet wide; from West Madison st. to Colorado ave., along the east side of Garfield park.

Oakley Boulevard—1.10 miles long, from Washington blvd. to the intersection of Twelfth st. blvd. and Ogden blvd.

Homan Avenue—0.25 miles long; from West Lake st. to West Madison st., along the east side of Garfield park.

Sacramento Avenue—1.59 miles long; from Franklin blvd. to Douglas park.

## SMALL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

There are scattered over Chicago forty-five Small Parks improved, and under the jurisdiction of The Small Parks Commission. Besides, there are twelve unimproved Small Parks. The designations, dimensions and locations of the improved are the following:

Adams Park—75th Place, 75th Street and Dobson Avenue; area,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Aldine Square—Vincennes Avenue, 37th Place and alley north of 38th Street: area,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Austin Park—Waller Avenue, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Austin Avenue and Lake Street: area,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Archer Avenue Triangle—Archer Avenue, 20th and Dearborn Streets. Amy L. Barnard Park—105th Street, between Longwood Boulevard and Walden Parkway; area,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres. Blackstone Triangle—Lake Avenue, Washington Avenue and 49th Street. Bickerdike Square—Ohio Street. Bickerdike Street, Ashland Place and Armour Street: area,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres. Buena Circle—Buena Avenue and Kenmore Avenue: area,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre. Belden Avenue Triangle—N. Clark Street, Sedgwick Street and Belden Avenue. Congress Park—Van Buren Street, Rockwell Street, Harrison Street and Washtenaw Avenue: area,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre. Colorado Avenue Triangle—Colorado Avenue, Monroe Street and Francisco Avenue. Douglas Monument Park—Woodland Park, Illinois Central Railroad and 35th Street: area, 3 acres. De Kalb Square—Lexington Street, Hoyne Avenue, Flournoy Street and De Kalb Street: area,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre. East End Park—East End Avenue, 51st Street, 53d Street and Lake Michigan: area, 10 acres. Eldred Park—N. 54th Avenue, Norwood Park Avenue, 53d Avenue and Chicago and Northwestern Railroad: area, 1 acre. Ellis Park—36th Street, 37th Street, Langley Avenue and Elmwood Court: area 4 acres. Eugenie Street Triangle—N. Clark Street, LaSalle Avenue and Eugenie Street. Fernwood Park—95th Street, 103d Street, Stewart Avenue and Canal Street: area, 8 acres. Gross Park—Otto Street, N. Paulina Street, School Street and Ravenswood Avenue: area,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre. Green Bay Park—N. State Street, Rush Street and Bellevue Place: area,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre. Holden Park—Lake Street, Indiana Street, Central Avenue and Park Avenue; area, 4 acres. Irving Park—Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, Irving Park Boulevard, near 42nd Avenue: area, 35-100 acre. Jefferson Park—Winnemac Avenue, N. 52nd Avenue, Argyle Avenue and N. 53d Avenue. Kedzie Park—Kedzie Avenue, between Palmer Place and North Avenue; area, 2 acres. Kinzie Park—Kinzie Street, between 52nd Avenue and Willow Avenue: area,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres. Lakewood Park—Greenwood Avenue, 43d Street and Lake Avenue: area, 27-100 acre. Merrick Park—Pine Avenue, Willow

Avenue, Indiana Street and Kinzie Street; area,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Midway Park—The Midway, between Waller Avenue and Austin Avenue; area,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Montrose Avenue Triangle—Montrose Avenue, Sheridan Road and Evanston Avenue. Normal Park—67th Street, 69th Street, Lowe Avenue, Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad; area  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Norwood Park No. 1—Hobard Avenue, Colfax Place and Circle Avenue; area,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Norwood Park No. 2—Crescent Avenue, Ceylon Avenue and Mulberry Avenue; area, 2-5 acre. Norwood Park No. 3—Avondale Avenue, Ceylon Avenue, south of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; area, 1 acre. Norwood Park No. 4—Norwood Park Avenue, north of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; area,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Oak Park—Oak Street, Rush Street and N. State Street. Oakland Park—Lake Avenue, 39th Street and Illinois Central Railroad; area,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre. Ogden Front Triangle—N. Clark Street, Wells Street and Ogden Front; area, 2-5 acre. Patterson Park Triangle—Leavitt Street, Boone Street and De Kalb Street; area,  $\frac{3}{4}$  acre. Rockwell Street Triangle—Rockwell Street, Archer Avenue and Campbell Avenue. Seventy-Second Street Park—Lowe Avenue, Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, 71st and 73d Streets; area, 3 acres. Sayre Park—69th Avenue, W. Bolden Avenue, 68th Court and Humboldt Avenue; area,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Schoenhofen Triangle—Canal Street, Canalport Avenue and 18th Street. South Chicago Triangle—Exchange Avenue, South Chicago Avenue and 92d Street. Washington Square—N. Clark Street, Walton Place, Dearborn Avenue and Washington Place; area, 3 acres. Western Avenue Triangle—Grand Avenue and Western Avenue.

Playgrounds:—Adams—Seminary Avenue, south of Center Street; 288x102 ft. Commercial Club—W. Chicago Avenue and Rice Street, east of Lincoln Street; main ground 200x125 ft; annex 120x123 ft. Holden—Bonfield Street and Sullivan Court, between Lyman Street and 31st Street; 696x103 ft. Marshal Swenie—W. Polk Street, east of Halsted Street; 125x240 ft. Max Beutner—Wentworth Avenue, LaSalle Street and 33d Street; 346x258 ft. and 133x200 ft. McCormick—Sawyer Avenue and 28th Street; 275x125 ft. McLaren—W. Polk Street, west of Laflin Street; 185x175 ft. Moseley—24th Street and Wabash Avenue; 200x200 ft. Northwestern Elevated—Larrabee and Alaska Streets; 90x350 ft. Orleans—Orleans Street and Institute Place; 136x126 ft. Sampson—W. 15th Street, east of Loomis Street; 215x125 ft. Twenty-Second Street—Twenty-Second Street, west of Robey Street; 225x125 ft. Wrightwood Avenue—Perry Street and Wrightwood Avenue; 454x461 ft.

Bathing Beaches:—Walker Beach—25th Street and Lake Michigan. Seventy-Ninth Street Beach—Lake Michigan and 79th Street.

## CEMETERIES

### Cemeteries in Which Chicago Buries Its Dead

| NAME                                           | LOCATION                                             | BURIALS 1908 | TOTAL   |
|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Arlington .....                                | W. 13 miles, near Elmhurst..                         | 327          | 1,824   |
| Bethania .....                                 | Archer Ave. and 79th St....                          | 45           | 2,725   |
| Bohemian National .....                        | N. 40th and Foster Ave....                           | 1,339        | 23,902  |
| B'Nai Abraham.....                             | South of Forest Home.....                            | .....        | .....   |
| B'Nai Sholom .....                             | { N. Clark St., near Grace-<br>land Ave.....         | { 12         | 700     |
| Calvary .....                                  | N. 10 miles, near S. Evanston                        | 2,036        | 148,000 |
| Chebra Gimilath Chas-<br>dim Ubikur Cholim.... | { N. Clark St., near Grace-<br>land Ave.....         | { .....      | .....   |
| Chebra Kadisha Ubikur<br>Cholim .....          | { N. Clark St., near Grace-<br>land Ave.....         | { .....      | .....   |
| Concordia .....                                | 9 miles W., on Madison St..                          | 944          | 33,171  |
| Crown Hill.....                                | { 14 miles W., on Aurora,<br>Elgin & Joliet R'y..... | { .....      | .....   |
| Eden .....                                     | { Irving Park Boul., near<br>Franklin Park.....      | { 175        | 1,650   |
| Elm Lawn .....                                 | { W. 13 miles, on Lake St.,<br>near Elmhurst.....    | { 103        | 198     |
| Elmwood.....                                   | Grand and Beach Aves.....                            | .....        | .....   |
| Forest Home.....                               | W. 10 miles, on 12th St....                          | 1,338        | 30,421  |
| Free Sons of Israel .....                      | At Waldheim.....                                     | 78           | 1,881   |
| German Lutheran.....                           | { N. Clark St. and Grace-<br>land Ave.....           | { 106        | 27,763  |
| Graceland .....                                | N. 5 miles, on Clark St. ....                        | 1,367        | 80,091  |
| Hebrew Benevolent So-<br>ciety.....            | { N. Clark St., near Grace-<br>land Ave.....         | { 8          | 1,105   |
| Highland.....                                  | West Chicago.....                                    | .....        | .....   |
| Montrose .....                                 | { Bryn Mawr Ave. and N.<br>40th Ave.....             | { 885        | 4,253   |
| Moses Montefiore.....                          | South of Forest Home.....                            | .....        | .....   |
| Mount Auburn.....                              | { S. W. 9½ miles, at 39th<br>St. and Oak Park Ave. } | { .....      | 150     |
| Mount Carmel.....                              | Hillside Station .....                               | 2,859        | 17,109  |
| Mount Greenwood.....                           | Near Morgan Park. S.....                             | 1,010        | 15,589  |
| Mount Hope .....                               | Near Morgan Park.....                                | 504          | 4,359   |
| Mount Maariv.....                              | Dunning, N.-W.....                                   | 52           | 1,708   |

| NAME                                                                | LOCATION                                                                     | BURIALS 1908 | TOTAL   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Mount Olive.....                                                    | { N. 64th Ave. N.-W., near }<br>Irving Park Boul. .... }                     | 963          | 19,086  |
| Mount Olivet .....                                                  | S. 16 miles, near Morgan Park                                                | 2,575        | 41,250  |
| New Light.....                                                      | { E. Prairie Road, near Lin- }<br>coln Ave., Morton Grove, {<br>N.-W. .... } | 2            | 43      |
| Oak Hill.....                                                       | W. 119th St. and Kedzie Ave.                                                 | 634          | 2,413   |
| Oakland.....                                                        | Proviso, W. 12 miles                                                         |              |         |
| Oakridge .....                                                      | { Oakridge Ave. and W. }<br>12th St., W. 12 miles.. }                        | 599          | 4,037   |
| Oakwoods.....                                                       | { Greenwood Ave. and 67th }<br>St., S. .... }                                | 1,720        | 81,726  |
| Oestereich-Ungarischer<br>Krank en Unterstuet-<br>zungs-Verein..... | { At Waldheim..... }                                                         | 46           | 529     |
| Ohavo Amuno .....                                                   | South of Forest Home                                                         |              |         |
| Ohavo Sholom.....                                                   | At Oakwoods.                                                                 |              |         |
| Polish .....                                                        | { Milwaukee Ave., near }<br>Norwood Park .....                               |              |         |
| Ridgelawn .....                                                     | N. 40th and Peterson Aves.                                                   |              |         |
| Rosehill .....                                                      | N. 7 miles.....                                                              | 1,417        | 100,000 |
| St. Boniface.....                                                   | { N. Clark St. and Law- }<br>rence Ave. .... }                               | 1,209        | 49,565  |
| St. Henry's .....                                                   | Ridge and Devon Aves.                                                        |              |         |
| St. Adalbert.....                                                   | Norwood Park.....                                                            | 2,480        | 50,520  |
| St. Joseph.....                                                     | River Grove.....                                                             | 40           | 173     |
| St. Lukas.....                                                      | 3317 N. 40th Ave.....                                                        | 220          | 1,689   |
| St. Maria .....                                                     | { Grand Trunk R'y and }<br>87th St., S. .... }                               | 425          | 7,840   |
| Shomer Hadas .....                                                  | { Desplaines Ave. and W. }<br>12th St. .... }                                |              |         |
| Sinai Congregation .....                                            | At Rosehill.....                                                             |              |         |
| Union Ridge.....                                                    | { Higgins Ave., near Nor- }<br>wood Park..... }                              | 48           |         |
| Waldheim.....                                                       | W. 10 miles, on Harrison St.                                                 | 1,029        | 35,000  |
| Zion Congregation.....                                              | At Rosehill.....                                                             |              |         |
| Total interments in 1908.....                                       |                                                                              | 26,595       |         |
| Grand total interments.....                                         |                                                                              |              | 790,470 |

Sixteen cemeteries not reported, which, if the number of burials in them were known, would probably carry the grand total of the dead in all the cemeteries up to more than a million, or a number equal to more than one-third of the people now living in this city.

### Oldest Cemetery

Union Ridge Cemetery is believed to be the oldest in which burials continue to be made in Cook County. It is situated one block outside



the city in Norwood Park. The first burial there was in 1841, in which year a Mr. Smith gave the land for a graveyard. Many that had been farmers in the vicinity were buried there, and years after, when the interments had reached a considerable number, the ground was fenced and laid out in lots and called Union Ridge Cemetery. The superintendent at the present time is new to the position, and he finds it impossible to ascertain the total number of burials, as no records have been preserved.

The Lyonsville Cemetery, still used for burials, dates from the year 1845.

### **Chicago's First Cemetery**

Chicago's first cemetery was laid out in 1835. In earlier times each interment was made on or near the residence of the friends of the deceased. Later, the settlements about where the river branches had a common acre on the west side of the North Branch, where the dead were buried. The dead from the fort were buried generally on the north side of the main river, east of Kinzie's old house, near the lake shore. There John Kinzie was buried in 1828. The soldiers who died of cholera in 1832 were interred near the northwest corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue. Early interments were made all along the borders of the two branches, wherever settlements had been made and deaths had occurred. In later days the forgotten graves were often opened in excavating, which led to much speculation as to whom the disinterred remains belonged. As late as March 12, 1849, the Daily Democrat records the fact that during the spring freshet, "two coffins were seen floating down the river, supposed to have been from some small burying-ground on the North Branch in the Wabansia addition." August 15, 1835, the town surveyor was ordered to lay out two tracts suitable for cemetery purposes; sixteen acres on the South Side and ten acres north of the river. These two lots, the first established cemeteries in Chicago, were located as early as August 26: on the North Side, near Chicago avenue, east of Clark street; on the South Side, near the lake shore and what is now Twenty-third street. These lots were fenced in September, and burials forbidden elsewhere within the town limits.

### **Crematories**

There are three crematories in Chicago—one at Graceland, one at Montrose Cemetery, and another at Oakwoods. The two latter are new, and no figures concerning them are reported. The number of cremations at Graceland in 1908 was 280, or 20 per cent of the burials there for that year. The total number of cremations since the establishment of the crematory is 2,583.

# MAYORALTY ELECTIONS IN CHICAGO

From the Date of the Incorporation of the City, March  
4, 1837, to April 2, 1907

| May 2, 1837.             |                  | Vote |
|--------------------------|------------------|------|
| Name                     | Party            |      |
| William B. Ogden.....    | Democrat .....   | 470  |
| John H. Kinzie.....      | Whig .....       | 233  |
| March 6, 1838.           |                  |      |
| Buckner S. Morris.....   | Whig.....        | 378  |
| William Jones.....       | Democrat .....   | 318  |
| March 5, 1839.           |                  |      |
| Benjamin W. Raymond..... | Whig.....        | 353  |
| James Curtiss.....       | Democrat .....   | 212  |
| March 3, 1840.           |                  |      |
| Alexander Loyd.....      | Democrat .....   | 578  |
| Benjamin W. Raymond..... | Whig.....        | 423  |
| March 2, 1841.           |                  |      |
| Francis C. Sherman.....  | Democrat .....   | 460  |
| Isaac R. Gavin.....      | Whig.....        | 206  |
| John Gage.....           | Independent..... | 23   |
| March 1, 1842.           |                  |      |
| Benjamin W. Raymond..... | Whig.....        | 363  |
| Augustus Garrett.....    | Democrat .....   | 330  |
| Henry Smith.....         | Independent..... | 22   |
| March 7, 1843.           |                  |      |
| Augustus Garrett.....    | Democrat .....   | 484  |
| Thomas Church.....       | Whig.....        | 300  |
| Henry Smith.....         | Independent..... | 39   |
| March 5, 1844. (a)       |                  |      |
| Augustus Garrett.....    | Democrat .....   | 622  |
| George W. Dole.....      | Whig.....        | 594  |
| Henry Smith.....         | Independent..... | 166  |

| April 2, 1844.          |                           |       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| Name                    | Party                     | Vote  |
| Alson S. Sherman.....   | Whig.....                 | 837   |
| Augustus Garrett.....   | Democrat.....             | 714   |
| Henry Smith.....        | Independent.....          | 83    |
| March 4, 1845.          |                           |       |
| Augustus Garrett.....   | Democrat.....             | 1,072 |
| John H. Kinzie.....     | Whig.....                 | 913   |
| Henry Smith.....        | Independent.....          | 131   |
| March 3, 1846.          |                           |       |
| John P. Chapin.....     | Whig.....                 | 1,091 |
| Charles Follansbee..... | Democrat.....             | 677   |
| Philo Carpenter.....    | Abolitionist.....         | 229   |
| March 2, 1847.          |                           |       |
| James Curtiss.....      | Democrat.....             | 1,281 |
| John H. Kinzie.....     | Whig.....                 | 1,220 |
| Philo Carpenter.....    | Abolitionist.....         | 238   |
| March 7, 1848.          |                           |       |
| James H. Woodworth..... | Independent-Democrat..... | 1,723 |
| James Curtiss.....      | Democrat.....             | 1,280 |
| March 6, 1849.          |                           |       |
| James H. Woodworth..... | Whig-Democrat.....        | 2,292 |
| Timothy Wait.....       |                           | 378   |
| Lewis C. Kerchival..... |                           | 260   |
| S. D. Childs.....       |                           | 26    |
| March 5, 1850.          |                           |       |
| James Curtiss.....      | Democrat.....             | 1,700 |
| Levi D. Boone.....      |                           | 1,224 |
| Lewis C. Kerchival..... |                           | 805   |
| March 4, 1851.          |                           |       |
| Walter S. Gurnee.....   | Democrat.....             | 2,032 |
| Eli B. Williams.....    |                           | 1,092 |
| James Curtiss.....      |                           | 1,001 |
| John Rodgers.....       |                           | 230   |
| March 2, 1852.          |                           |       |
| Walter S. Gurnee.....   | Democrat.....             | 1,741 |
| James Curtiss.....      |                           | 1,295 |
| A. G. Throop.....       |                           | 1,153 |
| Peter Page.....         |                           | 268   |
| March 1, 1853.          |                           |       |
| Charles H. Gray.....    | Democrat.....             | 3,270 |
| J. L. James.....        |                           | 991   |

| March 7, 1854.           |                        |        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| Name                     | Party                  | Vote   |
| Isaac L. Milliken.....   | Democrat .....         | 3,800  |
| Amos G. Throop.....      | .....                  | 2,555  |
| March 6, 1855.           |                        |        |
| Levi D. Boone.....       | Knownothing.....       | 3,183  |
| Isaac L. Milliken.....   | Democrat .....         | 2,839  |
| March 4, 1856.           |                        |        |
| Thomas Dyer.....         | Democrat .....         | 4,712  |
| Francis C. Sherman ..... | .....                  | 4,123  |
| March 3, 1857.           |                        |        |
| John Wentworth.....      | Fusion-Republican..... | 5,924  |
| David Carver.....        | Democrat .....         | 4,842  |
| March 2, 1858.           |                        |        |
| John C. Haines.....      | Republican.....        | 8,642  |
| Daniel Brainard.....     | Democrat .....         | 7,481  |
| March 1, 1859.           |                        |        |
| John C. Haines.....      | Republican. ....       | 8,587  |
| Marcus D. Gilman.....    | Democrat .....         | 7,728  |
| March 6, 1860.           |                        |        |
| John Wentworth.....      | Republican.....        | 10,007 |
| Walter S. Gurnee.....    | Democrat .....         | 8,740  |
| April 16, 1861.          |                        |        |
| Julian S. Rumsey.....    | Republican.....        | 8,080  |
| Thomas B. Bryan.....     | Democrat .....         | 6,597  |
| April 15, 1862.          |                        |        |
| Francis C. Sherman.....  | Democrat .....         | 7,434  |
| Charles N. Holden.....   | .....                  | 6,246  |
| April 21, 1863. (b)      |                        |        |
| Francis C. Sherman.....  | Democrat .....         | 10,467 |
| Thomas B. Bryan.....     | .....                  | 9,879  |
| April 18, 1865.          |                        |        |
| John B. Rice.....        | Republican.....        | 11,077 |
| Francis C. Sherman.....  | Democrat .....         | 5,428  |
| April 16, 1867.          |                        |        |
| John B. Rice.....        | Republican.....        | 11,904 |
| Francis C. Sherman.....  | Democrat .....         | 7,971  |
| November 2, 1869.        |                        |        |
| Roswell B. Mason.....    | People's.....          | 19,878 |
| George W. Gage.....      | Republican.....        | 11,381 |

## November 7, 1871.

| Name                      | Party           | Vote   |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Joseph Medill.....        | Republican..... | 16,125 |
| Charles C. P. Holden..... | Democrat.....   | 5,988  |

## November 4, 1873.

|                       |                    |        |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Harvey D. Colvin..... | People's.....      | 28,791 |
| Lester L. Bond.....   | Law and Order..... | 18 540 |

## April 18, 1876. (c)

|                   |                 |        |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Thomas Hoyne..... | Republican..... | 33,064 |
| Scattering .....  |                 | 819    |

## July 12, 1876.

|                    |                  |        |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|
| Monroe Heath.....  | Republican.....  | 19,248 |
| Mark Kimball.....  | Democrat .....   | 7,509  |
| J. J. McGrath..... | Independent..... | 3,363  |

## April 3, 1877.

|                     |                 |        |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Monroe Heath.....   | Republican..... | 30,881 |
| Perry H. Smith..... | Democrat .....  | 19,449 |

## April 1, 1879.

|                         |                 |        |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Carter H. Harrison..... | Democrat .....  | 25,685 |
| Abner M. Wright.....    | Republican..... | 20,496 |
| Ernst Schmidt.....      | Socialist ..... | 11,829 |

## April 5, 1881.

|                         |                  |        |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Carter H. Harrison..... | Democrat .....   | 35,668 |
| John M. Clark.....      | Republican ..... | 27,925 |
| Timothy O'Meara .....   | Independent..... | 764    |
| George Schilling.....   | Socialist .....  | 240    |

## April 3, 1883.

|                         |                 |        |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| Carter H. Harrison..... | Democrat .....  | 41,226 |
| Eugene Cary.....        | Republican..... | 30,963 |

## April 7, 1885.

|                         |                  |        |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Carter H. Harrison..... | Democrat .....   | 43,352 |
| Sidney Smith.....       | Republican.....  | 42,977 |
| William H. Bush.....    | Prohibition..... | 221    |

## April 5, 1887.

|                         |                  |        |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|
| John A. Roche.....      | Republican.....  | 51,249 |
| Robert L. Nelson.....   | Labor.....       | 23,490 |
| Joseph L. Whitlock..... | Prohibition..... | 372    |

## April 2, 1889.

|                         |                  |        |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|
| Dewitt C. Cregier.....  | Democrat .....   | 57,340 |
| John A. Roche.....      | Republican.....  | 45,328 |
| Ira J. Mason.....       | Prohibition..... | 410    |
| Charles Orchardson..... | Socialist .....  | 303    |

## April 7, 1891.

| Name                     | Party                     | Vote   |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Hempstead Washburne..... | Republican.....           | 46,957 |
| Dewitt C. Cregier.....   | Democrat.....             | 46,588 |
| Carter H. Harrison.....  | Independent-Democrat..... | 42,931 |
| Elmer Washburn.....      | Citizens'.....            | 24,027 |
| Thomas J. Morgan.....    | Socialist.....            | 2,376  |

## April 4, 1893. (d)

|                         |                       |         |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Carter H. Harrison..... | Democrat.....         | 114,237 |
| Samuel Allerton.....    | Republican.....       | 93,148  |
| Dewitt C. Cregier.....  | United Citizens'..... | 3,033   |
| J. Ehrenpreis.....      | Socialist Labor.....  | 1,000   |

## December 19, 1893. (d)

|                       |                 |         |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|
| John P. Hopkins.....  | Democrat.....   | 112,959 |
| George B. Swift.....  | Republican..... | 111,660 |
| Michael Britzius..... | Socialist.....  | 2,064   |
| Ebenezer Wakeley..... | People's.....   | 535     |

## April 2, 1895.

|                        |                  |         |
|------------------------|------------------|---------|
| George B. Swift.....   | Republican.....  | 143,884 |
| Frank Wenter.....      | Democrat.....    | 103,125 |
| Bayard Holmes.....     | People's.....    | 12,882  |
| Arthur J. Bassett..... | Prohibition..... | 994     |
| Ebenezer Wakeley.....  | Silver.....      | 302     |

## April 6, 1897.

|                             |                             |         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Carter H. Harrison, Jr..... | Democrat.....               | 148,880 |
| John M. Harlan.....         | Independent Republican..... | 69,730  |
| Nathaniel C. Sears.....     | Republican.....             | 59,542  |
| Washington Hesing.....      | Independent Democrat.....   | 15,427  |
| John Glambock.....          | Socialist Labor.....        | 1,230   |
| H. L. Parmelee.....         | Prohibition.....            | 910     |
| J. Irving Pearce, Jr.....   | Independent.....            | 561     |
| Frank H. Collier.....       | Independent Democrat.....   | 110     |

## April 4, 1899.

|                             |                          |         |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Carter H. Harrison, Jr..... | Democrat.....            | 148,496 |
| Zina R. Carter.....         | Republican.....          | 107,437 |
| John P. Altgeld.....        | Municipal Ownership..... | 47,169  |
| August Klenke.....          | Socialist Labor.....     | 1,175   |
| John A. Wadhams.....        | Prohibition.....         | 1,023   |
| T. G. Kerwin.....           | Social Democrat.....     | 367     |

## April 2, 1901.

|                             |                 |         |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Carter H. Harrison, Jr..... | Democrat.....   | 156,756 |
| Elbridge Hanecy.....        | Republican..... | 128,413 |
| John Collins.....           | Socialist.....  | 5,384   |



| Name               | Party                | Vote  |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Avery E. Hoyt..... | Prohibition.....     | 3,328 |
| Gustav Hoyt.....   | Social Democrat..... | 2,043 |
| Thomas Rhodus..... | Single Tax.....      | 1,028 |
| John R. Pepin..... | Socialist Labor..... | 679   |

## April 7, 1903.

|                             |                        |         |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Carter H. Harrison, Jr..... | Democrat .....         | 146,208 |
| Graeme Stewart.....         | Republican.....        | 138,548 |
| Charles L. Breckon.....     | Socialist .....        | 11,124  |
| Daniel L. Cruice .....      | Independent Labor..... | 9,947   |
| Thomas L. Haines.....       | Prohibition.....       | 2,674   |
| Henry Sale.....             | Socialist Labor.....   | 1,014   |

## April 4, 1905.

|                        |                  |         |
|------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Edward F. Dunne.....   | Democrat .....   | 163,189 |
| John M. Harlan.....    | Republican.....  | 138,548 |
| John Collins.....      | Socialist .....  | 23,034  |
| Oliver W. Stewart..... | Prohibition..... | 3,294   |

## April 2, 1907.

|                      |                  |         |
|----------------------|------------------|---------|
| Fred A. Busse.....   | Republican.....  | 164,702 |
| Edward F. Dunne..... | Democrat .....   | 151,779 |
| George Koop.....     | Socialist .....  | 13,429  |
| W. A. Brubaker.....  | Prohibition..... | 6,020   |

- 
- (a) Election declared invalid, one of the judges of election never having been naturalized.
- (b) First mayor elected for a two year term.
- (c) The City Council, in passing an order for an election for city officers under the new charter, omitted all reference to the office of Mayor. In consequence, the courts held that this election was informal, the Mayor and City Council not having issued a call for an election.
- (d) Mayor Harrison was assassinated October 28, 1893, and Mayor Hopkins was elected at a special election held December 19, 1893, to succeed him.

## POLITICAL CLUBS OF CHICAGO

### The Marquette Club

365 Dearborn Avenue

Established 1889, to support the cause of good government and the dominance of the republican party.

Chester Arthur Legg, president; Wm. B. Austin, Charles C. Gilbert, vice-presidents; Charles A. Churan; secretary; Howard M. Wagg, treasurer; Robert T. Kocks, S. C. Phinney, Henry C. Adams, James McNally, Francis W. Taylor, Sidney W. Wortly, directors.

Political action committee—T. G. Corlett, chairman; Henry L. Seligman, secretary; Wm. P. Dunn, Fred A. Britten, Arthur Josetti, Charles M. Foell, Roderick Ross, James B. Ritchie, Edward Golle.

### The Hamilton Club

135 Monroe Street

George W. Dixon, president; John H. Batten, Albert R. Gates, vice-presidents; Charles J. O'Connor, secretary; Hugo E. Otte, treasurer.

Directors—William B. Austin, Robert S. Isle, Dwight Jackson, Henry C. Morris, Edward J. Seymour.

Political action committee—Phillip J. Maguire, Frank H. Stephens.

The Hamilton Club was organized April 9, 1890, "for the advancement of political science; to promote good government, local, state and national; to develop the growth and spread of patriotism and of republican principles, and to cultivate friendly and social relations among its members."

### The Iroquois Club

121 La Salle St.

Established 1881

Officers for 1909:—Edgar Bronson Tolman, president; John S. Cooper, Wm. H. Sexton, Marvin E. Barnhart, John P. McGoorty, Wm. Rothmann, Morton A. Mergentheim, Charles J. Vopicka, F. L. Morrel, Henry H. Hagan, vice presidents; E. D. Frazer, recording secretary; A. F. Reichmann, corresponding secretary; Orva G. Williams, treasurer.

Established in the interest of the Democratic Party. Declares for the "largest liberty of individuals consistent with public safety; for local self-government; for separate independence of the legislative, executive and judicial departments; for the recognition of the Supreme Court of the United States as the proper tribunal for the final decision of all constitutional questions; and for the strict maintenance of the public faith."

### **City Club of Chicago**

Organized 1903

Officers for 1909:—Walter L. Fischer, president; Charles Edward Merriam, vice-president; Harold H. Rockwell, treasurer; Frederick Greeley, secretary; George E. Hooker, civic secretary; Alfred L. Baker, Thomas A. Hall, Frederick H. Deknatel, Victor Elting, Julian W. Mack, Henry B. Favill, Charles Edward Merriam, Walter L. Fisher, Frederick Norcross, Frederick Greeley, Harold H. Rockwell, Harold F. White, directors.

The announced purpose of the Club "is to bring together in informal association as many as possible of those men—of whom Chicago has so many, of all ages, sorts, and conditions—who sincerely desire to meet the full measure of their responsibility as citizens, who are genuinely interested in the improvement, by non-partisan and disinterested methods, of the political, social and economic conditions of the community in which we live."

### **Citizens' Association**

Established 1874

Officers for 1909:—Julius Stern, president; Robert S. Hotz, vice-president; John C. Block, treasurer; Shelby M. Singleton, secretary. Executive Committee, Frederick W. Burlingham, George E. Cole, William Kent, J. Lawrence Laughlin, Joseph Donnersberger, John McLaren, Bernard A. Eckhart, Clarence S. Pellet, Moses E. Greenebaum, Robert S. Hotz, Eugene E. Prussing, George R. Jenkins, Wilford C. Shurtleff, Julius Stern.

Object of the Association. "To promote the general welfare and prosperity of the city; to protect citizens, so far as possible, against the evils of careless or corrupt legislation; to effect the prompt enforcement and execution of the law; to foster and encourage all enterprises necessary and calculated to develop and extend our business and commercial interests; to protect and maintain our credit both at home and abroad; to secure such legislation, both State and National, as the interests of the city may from time to time require; to arouse a more widely extended interest in our municipal legislation and administration; to correct existing abuses, and to prevent their future recurrence."

### **Municipal Voters' League**

Officers for 1909:—Henry B. Favill, president; Lessing Rosenthal, vice-president; Kellogg Fairbank, secretary; Leverett Thompson, treasurer. Finance Committee—Joseph Schaffner, chairman; Albert Keep, secretary; Albert A. Sprague, John V. Farwell, Jr., Arthur T. Aldis; Harry Rubens, John T. Pirie, Jr., George F. Porter, P. B. Hoyt, E. D. Hulbert, Harrison B. Riley, Edward P. Bailey; Alfred L. Baker, Frank H. Armstrong, Frank G. Logan, Charles R. Crane, Adolph Larson, F. A. Delano, Charles J. Vopicka, William McC. Blair, J. Allen Haines.

On a leaflet issued by the Club, it is stated that "The Municipal Voters' League is an independent political organization the sole purpose of which is the election of honest and competent municipal officials in Chicago. It has confined its attention to members of the City Council. It is absolutely nonpartisan and intensely practical. It was organized in 1896 by a Committee of One Hundred, composed of a Republican and a Democrat from each of the thirty-four wards then in the city, and thirty-two members chosen from the city at large without regard to residence or political affiliations."

### **Legislative Voters' League**

Executive office, 1634 Tribune Building

Officers for 1909:—Alfred T. Capps, president; Adolph Krause, Vice-president; Frank H. Jones, treasurer; Louis M. Greeley, secretary. Executive Committee, Clifford W. Barnes, chairman; A. A. Carpenter, jr., H. N. Higinbotham, Louis M. Greeley, Alfred T. Capps, Adolph Krause, Geo. E. Cole, John B. Lord, John Stewart Coonley, Morris S. Rosenwald, John H. Coulter, Albert A. Sprague, Henry P. Crowell, Turner A. Webster.

"The object of the League," according to its constitution, "shall be to promote good government through the agency of the Legislature, by assisting the public to form a correct judgment concerning the work and character of the members of the Legislature; by aiding the nomination and election of desirable legislators, and in retaining their service as long as possible; and by furnishing the public and members of the Legislature with exact information concerning the scope and purpose of proposed legislation."

## PRESIDENTS OF REPUBLICAN WARD CLUBS

| Ward | President                | Address                   |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.   | Mancha Bruggemeyer.....  | 575 Wabash avenue         |
| 2.   | Charles H. Hamill.....   | 2217 Prairie avenue       |
| 3.   | Martin B. Madden.....    | 3829 Michigan avenue      |
| 4.   | Frank X. Cloidt.....     | 219 24th place            |
| 5.   | John J. McKenna.....     | 3837 Archer avenue        |
| 6.   | John F. Holland.....     | 4643 Woodlawn avenue      |
| 7.   | W. O. Hance.....         | 5213 Hibbard avenue       |
| 8.   | H. W. Price.....         | 7217 Merrill avenue       |
| 9.   | James P. Kavanagh.....   | 162 W. 18th street        |
| 10.  | James J. Banks.....      | 737 S. May street         |
| 11.  | Charles J. Happell.....  | 508 Ashland avenue        |
| 12.  | S. P. Norman.....        | 1153 S. Western avenue    |
| 13.  | William H. Baker.....    | 1656 W. Adams street      |
| 14.  | Robert C. Busse.....     | 274 N. Paulina street     |
| 15.  | Albert Beilfuss.....     | 2258 Cornelia street      |
| 16.  | John F. Devine.....      | 630 N. Robey street       |
| 17.  | Lewis D. Sitts.....      | 440 Grand avenue          |
| 18.  | Albert Glade.....        | 9 N. Curtis street        |
| 19.  | William G. Hermann.....  | 229 Loomis street         |
| 20.  | Leland S. Rapp.....      | 108 S. Leavitt street     |
| 21.  | Oscar Hebel.....         | 414 LaSalle street        |
| 22.  | S. E. Erickson.....      | 59 Locust street          |
| 23.  | George H. Woods.....     | 661 Sedgwick street       |
| 24.  | John W. Hill.....        | 57 Surrey court           |
| 25.  | F. P. Schmitt.....       | 1941 Deming place         |
| 26.  | Charles F. McKinely..... | 424 Sunnyside avenue      |
| 27.  | Robert L. Campbell.....  | 1511 Kimball avenue       |
| 28.  | Joseph F. Haas.....      | 503 W. Fullerton avenue   |
| 29.  | John Golombiewski.....   | 1810 W. 48th street       |
| 30.  | Charles Helander.....    | 5431 LaSalle street       |
| 31.  | Walter Page.....         | 5942 Normal avenue        |
| 32.  | E. L. Roberts.....       | 10220 Longwood avenue     |
| 33.  | W. G. Franke.....        | 9454 Cottage Grove avenue |
| 34.  | Z. P. Carter.....        | St. Louis & Ogden avenues |
| 35.  | William Barclay.....     | 2548 W. Fullerton avenue  |

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF WARDS

The ward superintendents are charged with and held responsible for the physical condition of their respective wards, the cleaning of the ward's streets and alleys and the removal of garbage, the opening and cleaning of inlets to catch basins, the removal of weeds from streets and the repair of street pavements and sidewalks.

| Ward  | Name              | Ward Office                    | Telephone       |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1     | R. M. Cochrane    | Randolph st. and Central ct.   | Central 4205    |
| 2     | Peter Cashey      | 3400 Armour ave.               | Douglas 573     |
| 3     | A. J. Creighton   | 3400 Armour ave.               | Douglas 573     |
| 4     | Jas. McInerney    | 2901 Lowe Ave.                 | Yards 218       |
| 5     | T. F. McGrath     | 2910 Loomis st.                | Yards 1066      |
| 6     | John J. Carroll   | 827 E. 47 st.                  | Oakland 931     |
| 7     | T. L. Mulroy      | 6109 Cottage Grove ave.        | Hyde Park 152   |
| 8     | W. J. Galligan    | 93rd st. and So. Chicago ave.  | So. Chicago 142 |
| 9     | George J. Lake    | S. W. cor. 16th and String st. | Canal 1351      |
| 10    | Frank Sima        | 15th place and Loomis st.      | Canal 965       |
| 11    | F. A. Hurley      | 15th place and Loomis st.      | Canal 965       |
| 12    | John J. Corbett   | Washburn and Talman aves.      | West 1236       |
| 13    | M. English        | 1805 Fillmore st.              | Kedzie 372      |
| 14    | Chas. I. Smith    | 18 Hart st.                    | Humboldt 1768   |
| 15    | Chas. F. Walsh    | 1128 West Chicago ave.         | Humboldt 965    |
| 16    | James Burke       | Paulina st. and North ave.     | Monroe 2151     |
| 17    | David McGann      | 189 Austin Ave.                | Monroe 841      |
| 18    | Chas. McDonald    | Adams st. and Center ave.      | Monroe 2291     |
| 19    | Mrs. A. E. Paul   | 318 South May st.              | Monroe 2168     |
| 20    | T. C. Ryan        | 812 West Madison st.           | West 1699       |
| 21    | E. J. Alden       | 204 East Huron st.             | North 1452      |
| 22    | M. Murphy         | 153 Orleans st                 | North 909       |
| 23    | H. Vanderbosh     | 653 Larrabee st.               | Lincoln 939     |
| 24    | W. G. Conrath     | 1326 N. Ashland ave.           | Lincoln 3216    |
| 25    | R. P. Sullivan    | 1895 North Halsted st.         | Lake View 360   |
| 26    | Felix S. Mitchell | Ashland Ave. and Byron st.     | Lake View 623   |
| 27    | W. J. Higgins     | Short and Our sts.             | Jefferson Pk 12 |
| 28    | Luke Cassidy      | Campbell av. & Cortland st.    | Humboldt 1469   |
| 29    | D. J. Rierdon     | 47th and Bishop sts.           | Yards 1040      |
| 30    | Leopold Grant     | 49th and Union sts.            | Yards 922       |
| 31    | S. J. Wiggins     | 316 West 59th st.              | Wentworth 967   |
| 32    | A. T. Dodson      | 69th st. and Lafayette ave.    | Wentworth 912   |
| 33    | Howard Smith      | Kensington and So. Park avs.   | W. Pullman 141  |
| 34    | J. J. Butler      | 1629 South 40th court          | Canal 1287      |
| 35    | M. J. Murphy      | 2541 W. Kinzie St              | Austin 70       |
| Extra | (*)F. Monahan     | Chicago ave and the river.     | Monroe 4756     |

(\*) In charge of garbage fleet.



## **MINISTERS AND AMBASSADORS, TAKEN FROM CHICAGO**

Norman B. Judd—U. S. Minister to Germany, 1861-4, appointed by President Lincoln.

J. Russell Jones—U. S. Minister to Belgium, 1869-72, appointed by President Grant.

Thomas O. Osborne—U. S. Minister to Buenos Ayres, 1881, appointed by President Garfield.

Robert T. Lincoln—U. S. Minister to Great Britain, 1889-93, appointed by President Harrison.

Lambert Tree—U. S. Minister to Belgium, 1885-8 and U. S. Minister to Russia, 1888-9, appointed to both posts by President Cleveland.

Robert S. McCormick—Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, 1901-2, appointed by President McKinley; and U. S. Ambassador to Russia, 1902-5, appointed by President Roosevelt.

Charles Page Bryan—U. S. Minister to Brazil, 1898-1902, appointed by President McKinley; U. S. Minister to Switzerland, 1902-3, and U. S. Minister to Portugal since 1903, appointed by President Roosevelt.

## **MEMBERS OF PRESIDENTS' CABINETS TAKEN FROM CHICAGO**

Robert T. Lincoln—Secretary of War in President Garfield's Cabinet, 1881, and in President Arthur's Cabinet, 1881-5.

Walter Q. Gresham—Secretary of State in President Cleveland's second Cabinet, 1893.

Franklin MacVeagh—Secretary of the Treasury in President Taft's Cabinet, 1909.

Jacob M. Dickinson—Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet, 1909.

## VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—CITY OF CHICAGO

FROM 1880 to 1908, INCLUSIVE

### ELECTION OF 1880

| CANDIDATE.     | PARTY.           | VOTE.       | MAJORITY. |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Garfield. .... | Republican ..... | 32,994..... | 4,155     |
| Hancock. ....  | Democrat .....   | 27,974..... | .....     |
| Weaver.....    | Greenback. ....  | 865.....    | .....     |

### ELECTION OF 1884

|                |                   |             |       |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| Blaine .....   | Republican .....  | 51,420..... | 1,866 |
| Cleveland..... | Democrat .....    | 48,530..... | ..... |
| Butler .....   | Greenback .....   | 540.....    | ..... |
| St. John.....  | Prohibition ..... | 484.....    | ..... |

### ELECTION OF 1888

|                |                   |             |       |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| Cleveland..... | Democrat .....    | 63,706..... | 1,915 |
| Harrison.....  | Republican .....  | 60,102..... | ..... |
| Fish.....      | Prohibition ..... | 1,308.....  | ..... |
| Streeter.....  | Union Labor.....  | 225.....    | ..... |
| Cowdrey .....  | United Labor..... | 126.....    | ..... |

### ELECTION OF 1892

|                |                   |              |        |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------|
| Cleveland..... | Democrat .....    | 136,474..... | 31,090 |
| Harrison.....  | Republican .....  | 100,849..... | .....  |
| Bidwell.....   | Prohibition ..... | 3,029.....   | .....  |
| Weaver.....    | People's.....     | 1,506.....   | .....  |

### ELECTION OF 1896

|                |                       |              |        |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|
| McKinley.....  | Republican .....      | 200,747..... | 51,009 |
| Bryan .....    | Democrat .....        | 144,736..... | .....  |
| Palmer.....    | Gold Democrat .....   | 2,300.....   | .....  |
| Levering.....  | Prohibition .....     | 1,849.....   | .....  |
| Matchett ..... | Socialist Labor ..... | 712.....     | .....  |
| Bentley .....  | National.....         | 141.....     | .....  |

## ELECTION OF 1900

| CANDIDATE.    | PARTY.                | VOTE.        | MAJORITY. |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| McKinley..... | Republican .....      | 184,786..... | *7621     |
| Bryan.....    | Democrat .....        | 177,165..... | .....     |
| Debs.....     | Social Democrat ..... | 6,553.....   | .....     |
| Wooley.....   | Prohibition.....      | 2,977.....   | .....     |
| Malloney..... | Socialist Labor.....  | 410.....     | .....     |
| Barker.....   | People's.....         | 185.....     | .....     |
| Ellis.....    | Union Reform .....    | 145.....     | .....     |
| Leonard.....  | United Christian..... | 130.....     | .....     |

## ELECTION OF 1904

|                |                       |              |        |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|
| Roosevelt..... | Republican .....      | 208,689..... | 53,344 |
| Parker.....    | Democrat .....        | 98,765.....  | .....  |
| Debs.....      | Social Democrat ..... | 45,929.....  | .....  |
| Swallow.....   | Prohibition.....      | 4,652.....   | .....  |
| Watson.....    | People's.....         | 3,155.....   | .....  |
| Corregan.....  | Socialist Labor.....  | 2,556.....   | .....  |
| Holcomb.....   | Continental.....      | 288.....     | .....  |

## ELECTION OF 1908

|               |                        |              |        |
|---------------|------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Taft.....     | Republican .....       | 205,830..... | 33,125 |
| Bryan.....    | Democrat .....         | 143,544..... | .....  |
| Debs.....     | Socialist .....        | 17,712.....  | .....  |
| Chafin.....   | Prohibition.....       | 4,982.....   | .....  |
| Hisgen.....   | Independence.....      | 5,633.....   | .....  |
| Gilhouse..... | Socialist Labor .....  | 616.....     | .....  |
| Turney.....   | United Christian ..... | 169.....     | .....  |
| Watson.....   | People's .....         | 49.....      | .....  |

NOTE—\*Indicates plurality vote.

## MISCELLANEOUS

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### The Art Institute of Chicago

(Lake Front, foot of Adams Street)

#### Trustees 1908-1909

|                      |                       |                     |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Edward E. Ayer       | Clyde M. Carr         | Frank G. Logan      |
| Adolphus C. Bartlett | Charles Deering       | R. Hall McCormick   |
| John C. Black        | Henry H. Getty        | John J. Mitchell    |
| Chauncey J. Blair    | John J. Glessner      | Samuel M. Nickerson |
| Clarence Buckingham  | Frank W. Gunsaulus    | Martin A. Ryerson   |
| Edward B. Butler     | Charles L. Hutchinson | Howard Van D. Shaw  |
| Daniel H. Burnham    | Bryan Lathrop         | Albert A. Sprague   |

#### EX-OFFICIO

|                  |                                    |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fred. A. Busse   | Henry G. Foreman                   |
| Mayor            | President South Park Commissioners |
| Walter H. Wilson | Edward S. Rainey                   |
| Comptroller      | Auditor South Park Commissioners   |

#### Officers

|                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Charles L. Hutchinson, President | Martin A. Ryerson, Vice-President |
| Ernest A. Hamill, Treasurer      | William A. Angell, Auditor        |
| William M. R. French, Director   | Newton H. Carpenter, Secretary    |

#### Executive Committee

|                       |                     |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Charles L. Hutchinson | Martin A. Ryerson   | Frank G. Logan     |
| John C. Black         | Albert A. Sprague   | Howard Van D. Shaw |
|                       | Clarence Buckingham |                    |

#### Art Committee

|                       |                   |                      |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Charles L. Hutchinson | Martin A. Ryerson | Howard Van D. Shaw   |
| Bryan Lathrop         | R. Hall McCormick | Frederic C. Bartlett |

## The John Crerar Library

### Officers, 1909

Peter Stenger Grosscup, President; Henry W. Bishop, First Vice-President; Thomas D. Jones, Second Vice-President; Leonard A. Busby, Secretary; William J. Lauderback, Treasurer; Clement W. Andrews, Librarian.

### Board of Directors

E. W. Blatchford, Robert T. Lincoln, Henry W. Bishop, John M. Clark, Frank S. Johnson, Peter Stenger Grosscup, Marvin Hughitt, Thomas D. Jones, John J. Mitchell, Leonard A. Busby, Robert Forsyth, Chauncey Keep, Frederick H. Rawson.

Fred A. Busse, Mayor of Chicago, ex-officio.

Walter H. Wilson, Comptroller of Chicago, ex-officio.

### Standing Committees

**Finance**—John J. Mitchell, Chauncey Keep, Marvin Hughitt.

**Administration**—E. W. Blatchford, Leonard A. Busby, Frederick H. Rawson.

**Buildings and Grounds**—John M. Clark, Henry W. Bishop, Robert T. Lincoln.

**Books**—Frank S. Johnson, Thomas D. Jones, Robert Forsyth.

In 1908 the public used of the collections of this Library, over 389,000 volumes and periodicals; the number of visitors recorded has been 130,000, an average of 414 a day, and an increase of 20,300 over 1907. The Library now contains 232,400 volumes and 66,000 pamphlets, and receives currently 2,889 periodicals and 6,365 other serial publications.

## Chicago Historical Society

The Chicago Historical Society for Lincoln Centennial week had five hundred exhibits. Notices were sent out to all the city schools that their pupils would be welcome on any and all days of the week to view them. Thousands of children and advanced pupils came. One exhibit was Borglum's head of Lincoln, heroic size, in bronze; a replica of the head that has been accepted by Congress for the national capital. It was presented by Joseph Harris, a member of the Society. Another exhibit was a plaque in bronze containing a medallion of Lincoln and the Gettysburg speech. This was presented by the Spaulding Jewelry Company, through its president, Charles F. Green.

President—Franklin H. Head; Vice-Presidents—Thomas Dent,

Lambert Tree; Treasurer—Orson Smith; Librarian—Caroline M. McIlvaine; Executive Committee—Franklin H. Head, Chairman, ex-officio; Otto L. Schmidt, Walter C. Newberry, George Merryweather, William A. Fuller, John P. Wilson, Charles F. Gunther, Samuel H. Kerfoot, Jr., Edward L. Ryerson.

### Latitude and Longitude of Chicago

The position of Chicago, on the earth, as ascertained by science, has been recorded several times. In the first year of the occupation of Fort Dearborn a calculation was made and the result transmitted to the War Department, where it remains to this day on file. The center of the Fort was found to be in latitude 41 degrees 52 minutes north, and at longitude 87 degrees 35 minutes west.

All the subsequent calculations were made prior to 1871.

In 1853 an observation was made from the steeple of the Catholic Church of the Holy Name, on North State (then Wolcott) street between Huron and Superior streets; by which Chicago was declared to be of latitude 41 degrees 53 minutes and 48 seconds north, and at longitude 87 degrees and 37.73 seconds west.

In 1858, Col. Graham, a U. S. Engineer, from the dome of the City Hall, geodetically ascertained Chicago to be of latitude 41 degrees 53 minutes and 06.2 seconds north, and at longitude 87 degrees 38 minutes and 01.2 seconds west; or 5 hours, 35 minutes and 32.08 seconds west of Greenwich; and 42 minutes, 14.69 seconds west from Washington.

The latest observation found of record, was from the center of the telescope in the Dearborn Observatory, then situated within the Douglas University buildings on Cottage Grove avenue. The record of this is, 41 degrees, 50 minutes, 1 second north latitude, and 87 degrees, 36 minutes, 41.7 seconds, longitude west; or 42 minutes, 14.69 seconds west from Washington, which is very nearly the position of the University of Chicago.

### Consuls and Consulates in Chicago

Argentine Republic.....P. S. Hudson, 108 La Salle st.  
Austria-Hungary.....Alexander de Nuber, Consul-General, 184 La Salle st.  
Belgium.....Charles Henrotin, 506, Rookery Bldg.  
Bolivia.....Frederick W. Harnwell, 1502, 181 La Salle st.  
Brazil.....Stuart R. Alexander, 19 Wabash av.  
Chile.....M. J. Steffens, 57 22nd st.  
Colombia.....Erskine M. Phelps, 34 Wabash Ave.  
Costa Rica.....Berthold Singer, 188 E. Madison st.  
Cuba.....Louis S. Vallin, 504, 188 E. Madison st.



|                    |                                                            |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Denmark.....       | George Bach, 407-8, 59 Dearborn st.                        |
| Ecuador .....      | Louis J. Millet, 46 Pearson st.                            |
| France.....        | Baron H. de St. Laurent, 1511, 59 Clark st.                |
| Germany.....       | Dr. Paul Roh, Acting Consul, 1405 Corn Exchange Bank Bldg. |
| Great Britain..... | Alex. Finn, (Consul-General,) 604 Pullman Bldg.            |
| Greece.....        | N. Salopoulos, 24, 69 Dearborn st.                         |
| Guatemala.....     | Jule F. Brower, 1331 First National Bank Bldg.             |
| Honduras.....      | Berthold Singer, 188 E. Madison st.                        |
| Italy .....        | Chevalier Guido Sabetta, 1612, Masonic Temple.             |
| Japan.....         | K. Matsubara, 705 Chamber of Commerce Bldg                 |
| Mexico .....       | Ajuistin Bina, 1645, 84 Van Buren st.                      |
| Netherlands .....  | George Birkhoff, Jr., (Consul-general,) 85 Washington st.  |
| Nicaragua.....     | Berthold Singer, 188 E. Madison st.                        |
| Norway.....        | Frederick H. Gade, 1317, 108 La Salle st.                  |
| Panama.....        | Gilbert C. Wheeler, 1401, Masonic Temple.                  |
| Paraguay.....      | D. T. Hunt, 704, 204 Dearborn st.                          |
| Persia.....        | R. T. Crane, Jr., (Consul-General,) 519 S. Canal st.       |
| Peru.....          | W. M. Fiske, 225, 205 La Salle st.                         |
| Portugal .....     | S. C. Simms, (Vice-Consul,) 476 Kenwood Terrace.           |
| Russia.....        | Baron Ernest Schilling, 51 Lincoln Park Boul.              |
| Santa Domingo..... | Frederick W. Job, 832, 204 Dearborn st.                    |
| Siam.....          | Milward Adams, Auditorium.                                 |
| Spain .....        | Berthold Singer, 188 E. Madison st.                        |
| Sweden.....        | John R. Lindgren, 142 E. Washington st.                    |
| Switzerland .....  | A. Holinger, 172 E. Washington st.                         |
| Turkey.....        | Charles Henrotin, (Consul-General,) 506, Rookery Bldg.     |
| Uruguay.....       | John Moffitt, 1614, 79 Dearborn st.                        |
| Venezuela.....     | Jose M. Alvizua, 28 E. Jackson Boul.                       |

## Distances in Chicago

FROM MADISON STREET NORTH: Chicago ave. 1 mile; North ave. 2 miles; Fullerton ave. 3 miles; Belmont ave. 4 miles; Irving Park blvd. 5 miles; Lawrence ave. 6 miles; Bryn Mawr ave. 7 miles; Devon ave. 8 miles; Touhy ave. 9 miles; City Limits 9½ miles.

FROM MADISON STREET SOUTH: Twelfth st. 1 mile; Twenty-second st. 2 miles; Thirty-first st. 3 miles; Thirty-ninth st. 4 miles; Forty-seventh st. 5 miles; Fifty-fifth st. 6 miles; Sixty-third st. 7 miles; Seventy-first st. 8 miles; Seventy-ninth st. 9 miles;

Eighty-seventh st. 10 miles; Ninety-fifth st. 11 miles; One Hundred and Third st. 12 miles; One Hundred and Eleventh st. 13 miles; One Hundred and Nineteenth st. 14 miles; City Limits  $16\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

FROM STATE STREET WEST: Halsted st. 1 mile; Ashland ave. 2 miles; Western ave. 3 miles; Kedzie ave. 4 miles; Fortieth ave. 5 miles; Forty-eighth ave. 6 miles; Central Park ave. 7 miles; City Limits  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles west from State and Madison sts. At points further north and south than this the city extends to its greatest width of  $14\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

FROM STATE STREET EAST: At State and Madison sts. the lake lies about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the east and at Thirteenth st. even this distance is reduced. From Thirteenth st. south, however, the lake front recedes until at Eighty-seventh st. it is  $4\frac{1}{3}$  miles from State st. to the lake.

### Concerning Garbage and Street Cleaning

Chicago at the present time is disposing of its garbage by reduction under a contract entered into with the Chicago Reduction Company on August 3, 1906. The contract is to run for a period of five years from November 1, 1906, for the sum of \$47,500 per annum.

Owing to the great extent of territory garbage is collected from, in order to do away with long hauls loading stations are placed at various points along the Chicago River convenient as far as possible to the different wards.

The City's garbage is collected from the various wards in wagons equipped with steel tanks. These tanks when full are taken to the different loading stations on the river and hoisted to scows which convey them to the reduction plant situate at 39th and Iron streets. Here the garbage is emptied and the tanks sterilized and returned to the loading places.

One hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-four cubic yards or 93,782 tons of pure garbage were hauled during the year.

One million two hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-one cubic yards of ashes and rubbish and were hauled to various city dumps.

Seventy-three thousand five hundred and twenty-five and three-tenths miles of streets and alleys were cleaned, necessitating the removal of 892,751 cubic yards of street dirt; 155,730 cubic yards of snow were removed; 2,079,165 square yards of weeds were cut, 1,773,160 inlets to catch basins were opened and cleaned.

### Free Public Baths

| Name of Bath               | Date of Opening | Location                  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Carter H. Harrison.....    | Jan. 10, 1894   | 192 Mather st.            |
| Martin B. Madden.....      | April 17, 1897  | 3825 Wentworth ave.       |
| William Mavor.....         | May, 1900       | 4647 Gross ave.           |
| 14th St. Pumping Station.. | June 16, 1900   | 14th st. and Indiana ave. |
| 22d St. Pumping Station..  | June, 1900      | 22d st. and Ashland ave.  |
| Robert A. Waller.....      | Feb. 12, 1901   | 80 S. Peoria st.          |
| Kosciusko.....             | April 1, 1904   | 703 Holt ave.             |
| D. C. Cregier.....         | October, 1905   | 193 Gault Court           |
| John Wentworth.....        | Dec., 1905      | 2839 S. Halsted st.       |
| Theodore T. Gurney.....    | May 31, 1906    | 247 W. Chicago ave.       |
| Joseph Medill.....         | Sept. 15, 1906  | 759 Grand ave.            |
| William B. Ogden.....      | July, 1906      | 3346 Emerald ave.         |
| Thomas Gahan.....          | Nov. 7, 1907    | 4226 Wallace st.          |
| Fernand Henrotin.....      | Aug. 1, 1908    | 1224 N. Marshfield ave.   |
| William Loeffler.....      | Feb. 6, 1909    | 12th Place and Union st.  |
| Pilsen.....                | March 1, 1908   | 658 S. Throop st.         |

### Area Extensions of the City of Chicago

The total area of the City of Chicago to-day is 190.638 square miles, made up from time to time by the following extensions:

|                                                        |         |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Original Town and City of Chicago in square miles..... | 10.635  |
| 1. Extension—February 16, 1847.....                    | 3.375   |
| 2. Extension—February 12, 1853.....                    | 3.988   |
| 3. Extension—February 13, 1863.....                    | 6.284   |
| 4. Extension—February 27, 1869.....                    | 11.380  |
| 5. Extension—May 16, 1887.....                         | 1.000   |
| 6. Extension—April 29, 1889.....                       | 7.150   |
| 7. Extension—June 29, 1889.....                        | 126.070 |
| 8. Extension—April 1, 1890.....                        | 1.773   |
| 9. Extension—May 12, 1890.....                         | 2.899   |
| 10. Extension—November 4, 1890.....                    | 4.603   |
| 11. Extension—April 7, 1891.....                       | .981    |
| 12. Extension—April 4, 1893.....                       | 3.875   |
| 13. Extension—November 7, 1893.....                    | 2.125   |
| 14. Extension—February 25, 1895.....                   | 1.000   |
| 15. Extension—April 4, 1899.....                       | 3.500   |
| Total .....                                            | 190.638 |

## SUNDRY TABULAR ITEMS

### Legal Fares for Cabs and Carriages

#### One Horse Vehicles

1. For one or two passengers, not exceeding one mile.....\$0.50
2. For each additional passenger, 25 cents for the first mile or part thereof only..... .25
3. For one or more passengers for the second mile and subsequent miles or parts thereof, 25 cents for all for each such mile or parts thereof..... .25
4. For children between 5 and 14 years of age, when accompanied by an adult, not more than half of the above rates shall be charged for like distances. For children under 5 years of age, when accompanied by an adult, no charge shall be made.
5. For the use of any vehicle mentioned in this section conveying one or more passengers, when hired by the hour with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often as may be required, as follows:
  - For the first hour..... 1.00
  - For each additional hour or part thereof at the rate of \$1 an hour.
6. In the case of any vehicle described in this section being engaged by the hour and discharged at a distance from the place where it was engaged, the driver shall have the right to charge for the time necessary to return to such place.

#### Two Horse Vehicles

1. For one or two passengers not exceeding one mile.....\$1.00
2. For each additional passenger, 50 cents each for the first mile or part thereof only..... .50
3. For one or more passengers for the second mile and subsequent miles or part thereof, 50 cents for all for each mile or part thereof..... .50
4. Children between 5 and 14 years of age, when accompanied by an adult, not more than half of the above rates shall be charged for like distances. For children under 5 years of age, when accompanied by an adult, no charge shall be made.

5. For the use of any vehicle mentioned in this section conveying one or more passengers, when hired by the hour with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often as may be required, as follows:
- For the first hour.....\$2.00  
For each additional hour or part thereof, at the rate of \$1.50 an hour.

6. In the case of any vehicle described in this section being engaged by the hour and discharged at a distance from the place where it was engaged, the driver shall have the right to charge for the time necessary to go back to such place.

**Notification to Driver**—Passengers must notify the driver when starting if they desire to use the vehicle by the hour; otherwise the driver may assume that he is hired by the mile.

**Detention**—For any detention exceeding 15 minutes when working by the mile the driver may demand at the rate of \$1 per hour.

**Baggage**—Every passenger upon any vehicle licensed under the provisions of this article shall be allowed to have conveyed with him upon such vehicle without charge therefor his ordinary light traveling baggage in an amount not to exceed in weight seventy-five pounds. This includes one and two horse vehicles.

**Lost Baggage**—Whenever any package, article or baggage, or goods of any kind shall be left in or upon any vehicle licensed under the provisions of this article, the driver of such vehicle shall upon discovering such article or goods forthwith deliver the same to the board of inspectors of passenger vehicles.

### Mileage in Chicago Owned By Steam Railroads

|                                                   | Miles  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.....                | 57.10  |
| Chicago and Western Indiana.....                  | 150.03 |
| Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville.....         | none   |
| Erie.....                                         | none   |
| Grand Trunk.....                                  | 43.29  |
| Wabash.....                                       | 38.52  |
| Chicago and Alton.....                            | 46.82  |
| Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.....               | 91.51  |
| Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.....             | 123.43 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.....              | 157.67 |
| Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis..... | 126.48 |
| Chicago and Eastern Illinois.....                 | none   |
| Chicago, Indiana and Southern.....                | none   |
| Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.....             | 112.93 |
| Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.....             | 85.27  |
| New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....              | 38.21  |
| Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville.....           | none   |
| Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago and St. Louis.....  | none   |

|                                                   |          |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Illinois Central.....                             | 326.00   |
| Michigan Central.....                             | 50.18    |
| Wisconsin Central.....                            | none     |
| Baltimore and Ohio.....                           | 41.81    |
| Chicago Great Western.....                        | 16.01    |
| Chicago Terminal Transfer.....                    | 84.73    |
| Pere Marquette.....                               | none     |
| Chicago and Northwestern.....                     | 303.23   |
| Belt Railway.....                                 | 98.60    |
| Chicago and Calumet River.....                    | 2.29     |
| Chicago Junction.....                             | 10.00    |
| U. S. Yds.....                                    | 146.68   |
| Chicago Union Transfer.....                       | .....    |
| Chicago and Illinois Western.....                 | .03      |
| Illinois Northern.....                            | 12.25    |
| Manufacturers, Junction.....                      | 1.16     |
| Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern.....              | 6.72     |
| Elgin, Joliet and Eastern.....                    | 12.53    |
| Indiana Harbor.....                               | 10.25    |
| Total mileage in Chicago owned by steam railroads | 2,193.73 |

## Bonded Indebtedness of the City of Chicago

### Bonded Debt December 31, 1908

| Description                              | Total Amount    | Rate of Interest | Amount of Annual Interest |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Water Loan Bonds.....                    | \$ 103,500.00   | 3½.....          | \$ 3,622.50               |
| Water Loan Bonds (due July 1, 1909)..... | 225,000.00      | 3½ (6 mos.)      | 3,937.50                  |
| Water Loan Bonds.....                    | 3,041,500.00    | 4.....           | 121,660.00                |
| Sewerage Loan Bonds...                   | 1,641,500.00    | 4.....           | 65,660.00                 |
| River Improvement Bonds                  | 2,605,500.00    | 4.....           | 104,220.00                |
| Municipal Bonds.....                     | 775,000.00      | 3½.....          | 27,125.00                 |
| Municipal Bonds.....                     | 60,000.00       | 4.....           | 2,400.00                  |
| School Bonds.....                        | 135,000.00      | 3½.....          | 4,725.00                  |
| School Bonds.....                        | 476,000.00      | 4.....           | 19,040.00                 |
| Tunnel Bonds.....                        | 396,000.00      | 3½ ..            | 13,860.00                 |
| Tunnel Bonds.....                        | 100,000.00      | 4.....           | 4,000.00                  |
| Town Hall Bonds.....                     | 7,000.00        | 5.....           | 350.00                    |
| World's Fair Bonds.....                  | 4,293,000.00    | 4.....           | 171,720.00                |
| Judgment Funding Bonds                   | 4,565,000.00    | 4.....           | 182,600.00                |
| Judgment Funding Bonds                   | 300,000.00      | 4½.....          | 13,500.00                 |
| Permanent Improvement Bonds.....         | 2,496,000.00    | 4.....           | 99,840.00                 |
| General Corporate Purposes.....          | 6,500,000.00    | 4.....           | 260,000.00                |
| General Corporate Purposes.....          | 1,000,000.00    | 4½.....          | 45,000.00                 |
| Total.....                               | \$28,720,000.00 |                  | \$1,143,260.00            |



# Per Capita Expenditures of Cities in the United States, having a Population of 300,000 or Over, for Year 1906, Arranged in Order of Relative Expenditures.

| City No. (f) | CITY              | Population 1906 | All Purposes | General Government | Police | Fire   | (a) Health Conservation | (b) Sanitation | (c) Highways | Charities and Correction d | Schools | Libraries, Art Galleries, and Museums | Recreation (e) | Miscellaneous | City No. f |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1            | New York, N. Y.   | 4,113,043       | \$22.09      | \$2.50             | \$3.52 | \$1.82 | \$0.46                  | \$1.91         | \$1.75       | \$1.90                     | \$6.08  | \$0.29                                | \$0.65         | \$0.60        | 1          |
| 2            | Chicago, Ill.     | 2,049,185       | 12.28        | 1.12               | 2.13   | 1.14   | 0.13                    | 0.96           | 0.97         | 0.18                       | 3.77    | 0.14                                  | 0.93           | 0.64          | 2          |
| 3            | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,441,735       | 14.62        | 2.08               | 2.26   | 0.92   | 0.24                    | 0.94           | 1.82         | 1.20                       | 3.89    | 0.22                                  | 0.50           | 0.07          | 3          |
| 4            | St. Louis, Mo.    | 649,320         | 16.16        | 2.61               | 2.43   | 1.62   | 0.22                    | 1.95           | 2.49         | 1.21                       | 3.47    | 0.11                                  | 0.35           | 0.02          | 4          |
| 5            | Boston, Mass.     | 602,278         | 28.69        | 3.91               | 3.27   | 2.39   | 0.33                    | 2.80           | 3.38         | 2.89                       | 6.25    | 0.57                                  | 0.70           | 0.74          | 5          |
| 6            | Baltimore, Md.    | 553,669         | 12.24        | 1.50               | 1.95   | 1.21   | 0.21                    | 1.10           | 1.33         | 1.03                       | 3.18    | 0.09                                  | 0.48           | 0.03          | 6          |
| 7            | Cleveland, Ohio.  | 460,327         | 12.94        | 0.82               | 1.50   | 1.50   | 0.23                    | 1.09           | 1.57         | 0.67                       | 4.38    | 0.31                                  | 0.54           | 0.21          | 7          |
| 8            | Buffalo, N. Y.    | 381,819         | 13.34        | 0.89               | 2.14   | 2.12   | 0.12                    | 1.27           | 1.93         | 0.32                       | 3.70    | 0.24                                  | 0.46           | 0.07          | 8          |
| 9            | Pittsburgh, Pa.   | 375,082         | 14.53        | 0.83               | 1.73   | 1.77   | 0.24                    | 1.69           | 2.06         | 0.43                       | 4.15    | 0.50                                  | 0.50           | 0.28          | 9          |
| 10           | Detroit, Mich.    | 353,535         | 13.31        | 1.08               | 2.02   | 1.97   | 0.13                    | 1.04           | 1.77         | 0.38                       | 4.01    | 0.22                                  | 0.58           | 0.08          | 10         |
| 11           | Cincinnati, Ohio. | 345,230         | 12.86        | 0.91               | 1.87   | 1.67   | 0.14                    | 1.11           | 1.80         | 0.19                       | 3.72    | ...                                   | 0.19           | 0.12          | 11         |
| 12           | Milwaukee, Wis.   | 317,903         | 11.45        | 0.82               | 1.25   | 1.88   | 0.16                    | 1.60           | 1.40         | 0.07                       | 3.63    | 0.22                                  | 0.28           | 0.07          | 12         |
| 13           | New Orleans, La.  | 314,146         | 10.71        | 1.31               | 1.01   | 1.44   | 0.37                    | 1.35           | 1.45         | 0.29                       | 2.25    | 0.05                                  | 0.17           | 0.72          | 13         |
| 14           | Washington, D. C. | 307,116         | 22.52        | 1.98               | 3.18   | 1.69   | 0.25                    | 1.61           | 2.82         | 3.31                       | 5.59    | 0.16                                  | 1.03           | 0.10          | 14         |

## RELATIVE EXPENDITURES

| City No. (g) | City         | City         | City        | City       | City        | City        | City        | City       | City        | City        | City        | City        | City        | City        | City        |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1            | Boston       | New York     | Boston      | Boston     | Boston      | Wash. gton  | Boston      | Wash. gton | Boston      | Boston      | Pittsburg   | Boston      | Boston      | Boston      | Boston      |
| 2            | Wash. gton   | New Orleans  | Buffalo     | Wash. gton | Wash. gton  | St. Louis   | Wash. gton  | St. Louis  | Boston      | New York    | Cleveland   | Wash. gton  | Wash. gton  | New Orleans | New Orleans |
| 3            | New York     | Boston       | Detroit     | Boston     | New York    | Pittsburg   | St. Louis   | New York   | Wash. gton  | Cleveland   | New York    | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     |
| 4            | St. Louis    | Philadelphia | Milwaukee   | St. Louis  | St. Louis   | Wash. gton  | St. Louis   | St. Louis  | St. Louis   | Wash. gton  | Buffalo     | Buffalo     | New York    | New York    | New York    |
| 5            | Philadelphia | Wash. gton   | New York    | Buffalo    | Pittsburg   | Wash. gton  | Buffalo     | Phila.     | Phila.      | Pittsburg   | Phila.      | Phila.      | Pittsburg   | Pittsburg   | Pittsburg   |
| 6            | Baltimore    | Buffalo      | Pittsburg   | Phila.     | Milwaukee   | Wash. gton  | Phila.      | Cincinnati | Cincinnati  | Detroit     | Buffalo     | Detroit     | Cleveland   | Cleveland   | Cleveland   |
| 7            | Buffalo      | CHICAGO      | Wash. gton  | Wash. gton | New Orleans | New Orleans | Cincinnati  | Baltimore  | Baltimore   | Phila.      | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | Phila.      | Cincinnati  | Cincinnati  |
| 8            | Detroit      | CHICAGO      | Cincinnati  | St. Louis  | Buffalo     | Buffalo     | Detroit     | Cleveland  | Cleveland   | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | Wash. gton  | Wash. gton  | Detroit     | Detroit     |
| 9            | Cleveland    | Detroit      | St. Louis   | Baltimore  | Cincinnati  | Cincinnati  | New York    | Pittsburg  | Detroit     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | Wash. gton  | Wash. gton  | Buffalo     | Buffalo     |
| 10           | Cincinnati   | Cincinnati   | Cleveland   | Milwaukee  | Baltimore   | Baltimore   | Cleveland   | Buffalo    | Buffalo     | Buffalo     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | Buffalo     | Phila.      | Phila.      |
| 11           | CHICAGO      | Buffalo      | New Orleans | CHICAGO    | Cleveland   | Cleveland   | New Orleans | Buffalo    | New Orleans | Milwaukee   | CHICAGO     | St. Louis   | St. Louis   | Buffalo     | Buffalo     |
| 12           | Baltimore    | Pittsburg    | Cleveland   | CHICAGO    | Detroit     | Detroit     | Milwaukee   | CHICAGO    | CHICAGO     | St. Louis   | Baltimore   | Baltimore   | Milwaukee   | Milwaukee   | Milwaukee   |
| 13           | Milwaukee    | Cleveland    | Baltimore   | CHICAGO    | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO    | CHICAGO     | Baltimore   | New Orleans | New Orleans | Cincinnati  | Baltimore   | Baltimore   |
| 14           | New Orleans  | Milwaukee    | Phila.      | Phila.     | Phila.      | Phila.      | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO    | CHICAGO     | New Orleans | New Orleans | New Orleans | New Orleans | New Orleans | St. Louis   |

(a) Includes food, sanitary and milk inspection. (b) Includes sewage disposal, street and alley cleaning and sprinkling.  
(c) Includes paving, street lighting and grade crossings. (d) Includes municipal almshouses and hospitals.  
(e) Includes parks, playgrounds and bathing beaches. (f) Denotes city's rank in population. (g) Denotes city's rank in relative expenditures

# Per Cent. Distribution of the Expenditures of Cities in the United States, Having a Population of over 300,000, for Year 1906, Arranged in Order of Relative Expenditures

| City No. (f) | CITY              | Population 1906 | General Government | Police | Fire Protection | (a) Health Conservation | (b) Sanitation | Highways (c) | Charities and Correction (d) | Schools | Libraries, Art Museums and Galleries | Recreation (e) | Miscellaneous | City No. (f) |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1            | New York, N. Y.   | 4,113,043       | 11.3               | 15.9   | 8.3             | 2.1                     | 8.7            | 7.9          | 8.6                          | 27.5    | 1.3                                  | 3.0            | 5.4           | 1            |
| 2            | Chicago, Ill.     | 2,049,185       | 9.1                | 17.3   | 9.3             | 1.1                     | 7.8            | 7.9          | 1.5                          | 30.7    | 1.2                                  | 7.6            | 5.4           | 2            |
| 3            | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,431,735       | 14.3               | 15.5   | 6.3             | 1.6                     | 7.5            | 12.4         | 8.3                          | 26.6    | 1.5                                  | 3.4            | 6.5           | 3            |
| 4            | St. Louis, Mo.    | 649,320         | 12.4               | 15.0   | 10.0            | 1.4                     | 12.0           | 15.4         | 7.5                          | 21.5    | 0.7                                  | 2.1            | 2.0           | 4            |
| 5            | Boston, Mass.     | 602,278         | 13.6               | 11.4   | 8.3             | 1.1                     | 9.8            | 11.8         | 10.1                         | 21.8    | 2.0                                  | 5.9            | 4.3           | 5            |
| 6            | Baltimore, Md.    | 553,669         | 12.3               | 15.9   | 9.9             | 1.7                     | 9.0            | 10.8         | 8.4                          | 26.0    | 0.7                                  | 3.9            | 2.6           | 6            |
| 7            | Cleveland, Ohio   | 460,327         | 6.4                | 11.6   | 11.6            | 1.8                     | 8.4            | 12.1         | 5.2                          | 33.9    | 2.4                                  | 4.2            | 1.3           | 7            |
| 8            | Buffalo, N. Y.    | 381,819         | 6.6                | 16.1   | 15.9            | 0.9                     | 9.5            | 14.5         | 2.4                          | 27.7    | 1.8                                  | 3.5            | 1.1           | 8            |
| 9            | Pittsburg, Pa.    | 375,082         | 5.7                | 11.9   | 12.2            | 1.7                     | 11.7           | 14.2         | 3.0                          | 28.5    | 3.5                                  | 3.5            | 4.4           | 9            |
| 10           | Detroit, Mich.    | 353,535         | 8.1                | 15.1   | 14.8            | 1.0                     | 7.8            | 13.3         | 2.9                          | 30.1    | 1.6                                  | 4.3            | 1.1           | 10           |
| 11           | Cincinnati, Ohio  | 345,230         | 7.1                | 14.5   | 13.0            | 1.1                     | 8.6            | 14.0         | 9.3                          | 28.9    | ...                                  | 1.5            | 1.9           | 11           |
| 12           | Milwaukee, Wis.   | 317,903         | 7.2                | 11.0   | 16.4            | 1.4                     | 14.0           | 12.2         | 0.6                          | 31.7    | 2.0                                  | 2.4            | 1.2           | 12           |
| 13           | New Orleans, La.  | 314,146         | 12.3               | 9.4    | 13.4            | 3.4                     | 12.6           | 13.5         | 2.7                          | 21.0    | 0.5                                  | 1.6            | 9.6           | 13           |
| 14           | Washington, D. C. | 307,716         | 8.8                | 14.1   | 7.5             | 1.1                     | 7.1            | 12.5         | 14.7                         | 24.8    | 0.7                                  | 4.6            | 4.0           | 14           |

## RELATIVE EXPENDITURES

| City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    | City No. (g) | City (g)    |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1            | Phila.      | CHICAGO      | Milwaukee   | New Orleans  | St. Louis   | Buffalo      | Wash'gton   | Cleveland    | Pittsburg   | CHICAGO      | Pittsburg   | CHICAGO      | New Orleans | 1            | New Orleans |
| 2            | Boston      | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | New Orleans  | St. Louis   | Buffalo      | Boston      | Milwaukee    | CHICAGO     | Boston       | Cleveland   | Boston       | CHICAGO     | 2            | Boston      |
| 3            | St. Louis   | New York     | Detroit     | St. Louis    | Pittsburg   | Pittsburg    | Cincinnati  | Cincinnati   | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO      | Boston      | New York     | New York    | 3            | New York    |
| 4            | Baltimore   | Baltimore    | New Orleans | Pittsburg    | Cincinnati  | Cincinnati   | New York    | Detroit      | CHICAGO     | Milwaukee    | Buffalo     | Pittsburg    | Pittsburg   | 4            | Pittsburg   |
| 5            | New Orleans | Phila.       | Boston      | Boston       | New Orleans | Baltimore    | Baltimore   | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | Boston       | Boston      | 5            | Boston      |
| 6            | CHICAGO     | Pittsburg    | Buffalo     | Buffalo      | Detroit     | Phila.       | Phila.      | Pittsburg    | Pittsburg   | Detroit      | Phila.      | Phila.       | Phila.      | 6            | Phila.      |
| 7            | CHICAGO     | St. Louis    | Baltimore   | Baltimore    | Wash'gton   | St. Louis    | St. Louis   | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | 7            | Buffalo     |
| 8            | Wash'gton   | St. Louis    | New York    | New York     | Phila.      | Cleveland    | Cleveland   | New York     | CHICAGO     | New York     | Pittsburg   | Cleveland    | Cleveland   | 8            | Cleveland   |
| 9            | Detroit     | Buffalo      | Cincinnati  | Cincinnati   | Milwaukee   | Phila.       | Pittsburg   | Phila.       | CHICAGO     | Phila.       | Phila.      | St. Louis    | St. Louis   | 9            | St. Louis   |
| 10           | Milwaukee   | CHICAGO      | Baltimore   | Cleveland    | Boston      | Cleveland    | Baltimore   | Baltimore    | St. Louis   | St. Louis    | CHICAGO     | Cincinnati   | Cincinnati  | 10           | Cincinnati  |
| 11           | Buffalo     | Boston       | New York    | CHICAGO      | Boston      | Buffalo      | New Orleans | Wash'gton    | Boston      | Baltimore    | Milwaukee   | Baltimore    | Baltimore   | 11           | Baltimore   |
| 12           | Cleveland   | Milwaukee    | Detroit     | Detroit      | New York    | CHICAGO      | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO      | CHICAGO     | Wash'gton    | St. Louis   | Milwaukee    | Milwaukee   | 12           | Milwaukee   |
| 13           | Pittsburg   | New Orleans  | Buffalo     | Buffalo      | CHICAGO     | CHICAGO      | CHICAGO     | New Orleans  | New Orleans | New Orleans  | New Orleans | Buffalo      | Buffalo     | 13           | Buffalo     |
| 14           |             |              |             |              |             |              |             |              |             |              |             |              |             | 14           | Detroit     |

(a) Includes food, sanitary and milk inspection, and garbage removal. (b) Includes sewage disposal, street and alley cleaning and sprinkling.  
(c) Includes paving, street lighting and grade crossings. (d) Includes municipal almshouses and hospitals.  
(e) Includes parks, playgrounds and bathing beaches. (f) Denotes city's rank in population. (g) Denotes city's rank in relative expenditures.

# **Statistics of Street and Alley Cleaning, By Wards, for the Years 1908 and 1907**

TOTAL IN 1907.

| WARDS.         | Lineal Feet<br>Cleaned. | Dirt<br>Removed,<br>Cubic<br>Yards. | Cost.        |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| *1 { Snow..... | 7,750,345               | 145,680                             | \$ 50,000.00 |
| { Dirt .....   | 62,366,935              | 138,485                             | 149,063.95   |
| { Total .....  | 70,117,280              | 284,165                             | 199,063.95   |
| 2 .....        | 16,463,570              | 16,383                              | 22,297.88    |
| 3 .....        | 16,350,300              | 17,055                              | 23,410.10    |
| 4 .....        | 7,177,026               | 10,572                              | 14,647.90    |
| 5 .....        | 3,066,350               | 13,232                              | 12,889.40    |
| 6 .....        | 2,495,705               | 22,449                              | 15,225.54    |
| 7 .....        | 11,262,170              | 33,422                              | 25,414.29    |
| 8 .....        | 3,196,405               | 4,892                               | 8,520.92     |
| 9 .....        | 2,429,505               | 12,515                              | 14,657.85    |
| 10 .....       | 4,619,070               | 9,988                               | 13,548.49    |
| 11 .....       | 4,085,360               | 8,776                               | 13,703.94    |
| 12 .....       | 3,512,780               | 8,536                               | 11,952.47    |
| 13 .....       | 12,456,620              | 16,179                              | 17,508.61    |
| 14 .....       | 10,532,702              | 11,017                              | 14,549.82    |
| 15 .....       | 11,656,170              | 17,076                              | 14,647.61    |
| 16 .....       | 3,195,290               | 23,529                              | 17,364.60    |
| 17 .....       | 1,827,745               | 18,016                              | 15,874.51    |
| 18 .....       | 6,038,240               | 39,167                              | 34,116.91    |
| 19 .....       | 6,819,790               | 20,099                              | 20,606.46    |
| 20 .....       | 8,386,185               | 14,354                              | 15,519.83    |
| 21 .....       | 9,932,540               | 21,319                              | 22,269.10    |
| 22 .....       | 2,152,589               | 17,889                              | 19,260.77    |
| 23 .....       | 6,678,666               | 11,983                              | 13,007.33    |
| 24 .....       | 3,813,271               | 6,344                               | 9,949.43     |
| 25 .....       | 2,016,060               | 25,626                              | 17,906.91    |
| 26 .....       | 1,283,805               | 23,934                              | 16,006.02    |
| 27 .....       | 4,478,844               | 9,156                               | 14,829.67    |
| 28 .....       | 2,594,450               | 13,265                              | 13,889.38    |
| 29 .....       | 1,972,245               | 19,784                              | 12,980.41    |
| 30 .....       | 6,262,125               | 14,468                              | 14,330.66    |
| 31 .....       | 1,841,832               | 18,458                              | 12,978.00    |
| 32 .....       | 1,494,620               | 13,380                              | 11,782.13    |
| 33 .....       | 1,934,387               | 11,013                              | 12,340.46    |
| 34 .....       | 3,872,472               | 5,432                               | 10,874.04    |
| 35 .....       | 1,353,900               | 13,314                              | 10,725.05    |
| Totals.....    | (b) 257,370,069         | 826,787                             | \$738,650.44 |

\*Snow is removed in First Ward only.

(b) 48,744.33 miles.

**Statistics of Street and Alley Cleaning, By Wards, for  
the Years 1908 and 1907.**

TOTAL IN 1908.

| WARDS.         | Lineal Feet<br>Cleaned. | Dirt<br>Removed,<br>Cubic<br>Yards. | Cost.        |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| *1 { Snow..... |                         | 155,730                             | \$ 52,965.08 |
| { Dirt.....    |                         | 138,782                             | 163,519.65   |
| { Total.....   | 69,293,155              | 294,512                             | 216,484.73   |
| 2.....         | 24,476,180              | 23,544                              | 26,458.58    |
| 3.....         | 24,374,450              | 20,296                              | 24,586.40    |
| 4.....         | 12,095,740              | 30,301                              | 15,183.26    |
| 5.....         | 5,832,210               | 21,241                              | 13,858.02    |
| 6.....         | 7,618,520               | 26,683                              | 20,546.27    |
| 7.....         | 20,042,970              | 34,734                              | 25,292.65    |
| 8.....         | 5,257,795               | 9,600                               | 11,485.68    |
| 9.....         | 4,563,105               | 17,989                              | 17,076.19    |
| 10.....        | 8,379,890               | 18,981                              | 18,944.82    |
| 11.....        | 6,224,150               | 13,850                              | 17,701.19    |
| 12.....        | 6,831,720               | 11,920                              | 13,891.50    |
| 13.....        | 24,277,604              | 33,369                              | 21,254.81    |
| 14.....        | 13,673,568              | 20,069                              | 16,025.20    |
| 15.....        | 23,987,935              | 23,890                              | 17,339.49    |
| 16.....        | 6,511,760               | 33,129                              | 20,574.35    |
| 17.....        | 6,877,590               | 23,023                              | 17,119.89    |
| 18.....        | 10,100,459              | 68,971                              | 40,851.03    |
| 19.....        | 12,159,980              | 22,967                              | 22,944.60    |
| 20.....        | 13,550,863              | 20,339                              | 15,715.16    |
| 21.....        | 12,560,969              | 26,605                              | 24,747.62    |
| 22.....        | 5,268,503               | 20,363                              | 24,887.49    |
| 23.....        | 8,720,265               | 11,396                              | 16,432.95    |
| 24.....        | 6,363,553               | 11,942                              | 13,522.78    |
| 25.....        | 2,999,730               | 24,134                              | 14,862.09    |
| 26.....        | 1,547,625               | 22,849                              | 18,153.51    |
| 27.....        | 8,665,285               | 18,205                              | 15,895.59    |
| 28.....        | 4,945,220               | 18,307                              | 17,653.13    |
| 29.....        | 3,710,045               | 24,247                              | 13,477.61    |
| 30.....        | 11,105,265              | 23,443                              | 14,654.64    |
| 31.....        | 3,790,455               | 22,805                              | 12,384.33    |
| 32.....        | 2,464,525               | 14,132                              | 12,924.77    |
| 33.....        | 3,923,920               | 17,064                              | 16,763.54    |
| 34.....        | 3,869,292               | 11,586                              | 11,736.23    |
| 35.....        | 2,149,248               | 12,095                              | 9,972.73     |
| Totals.....    | (a) 388,213,644         | 1,048,481                           | \$831,402.83 |

\*Snow is removed in First Ward only.

(a) 73,525.31 miles.

### Statistics of Garbage Removal, By Wards, for the Years 1908 and 1907.

| PURE GARBAGE. |                 |              |                 |              |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| WARDS.        | 1908.           |              | 1907.           |              |
|               | Cubic<br>Yards. | Cost.        | Cubic<br>Yards. | Cost.        |
| 1.....        | 1,105           | \$ 3,495.00  | 1,325           | \$ 4,319.50  |
| 2.....        | 6,910           | 10,809.50    | 6,806           | 12,121.75    |
| 3.....        | 7,301           | 12,039.13    | 7,662           | 12,348.00    |
| 4.....        | 4,651           | 9,344.75     | 3,960           | 7,345.00     |
| 5.....        | 3,675           | 8,578.00     | 2,636           | 6,704.75     |
| 6.....        | 11,418          | 18,295.75    | 9,931           | 17,859.88    |
| 7.....        | 10,768          | 18,151.00    | 10,289          | 16,570.25    |
| 8.....        | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....        |
| 9.....        | 4,409           | 9,099.00     | 4,331           | 10,185.62    |
| 10.....       | 2,472           | 7,451.75     | 3,125           | 8,957.38     |
| 11.....       | 3,306           | 8,199.00     | 2,835           | 7,230.25     |
| 12.....       | 4,286           | 10,285.50    | 3,929           | 8,514.75     |
| 13.....       | 8,102           | 14,036.00    | 6,068           | 12,522.75    |
| 14.....       | 5,742           | 11,735.75    | 4,587           | 9,768.50     |
| 15.....       | 6,535           | 11,577.75    | 6,185           | 11,388.00    |
| 16.....       | 3,820           | 10,143.00    | 5,098           | 10,477.25    |
| 17.....       | 5,131           | 10,963.25    | 5,040           | 9,831.50     |
| 18.....       | 1,932           | 6,286.75     | 1,300           | 4,452.50     |
| 19.....       | 4,438           | 8,644.00     | 4,406           | 9,749.75     |
| 20.....       | 7,734           | 18,452.50    | 5,918           | 14,803.75    |
| 21.....       | 4,892           | 9,560.98     | 3,966           | 7,912.26     |
| 22.....       | 2,878           | 7,784.50     | 1,034           | 2,764.49     |
| 23.....       | 5,583           | 12,229.00    | 6,738           | 14,748.27    |
| 24.....       | 5,382           | 11,475.37    | 6,234           | 13,614.75    |
| 25.....       | 12,908          | 27,707.50    | 5,483           | 11,483.75    |
| 26.....       | 8,617           | 16,012.75    | 7,637           | 16,580.42    |
| 27.....       | 3,312           | 10,115.00    | 3,180           | 7,866.25     |
| 28.....       | 5,772           | 12,944.00    | 5,304           | 11,235.65    |
| 29.....       | 2,785           | 5,644.25     | 1,330           | 2,833.25     |
| 30.....       | 5,770           | 11,517.99    | 4,420           | 9,006.75     |
| 31.....       | 6,132           | 10,004.75    | 4,747           | 8,850.25     |
| 32.....       | 7,159           | 13,263.75    | 6,338           | 12,903.75    |
| 33.....       | .....           | .....        | .....           | .....        |
| 34.....       | 5,805           | 12,643.50    | 6,247           | 12,685.00    |
| 35.....       | 6,834           | 14,687.00    | 4,177           | 11,119.37    |
| Totals.....   | 187,564         | \$383,177.72 | 162,266         | \$338,755.34 |

# Statistics of Garbage Removal, By Wards, for the Years 1908 and 1907.

## ASHES AND RUBBISH.

| WARDS.       | 1908.        |              | 1907.        |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|              | Cubic Yards. | Cost.        | Cubic Yards. | Cost.        |
| 1.....       | 42,663       | \$ 27,054.50 | 39,612       | \$ 25,551.50 |
| 2.....       | 47,213       | 22,738.50    | 44,700       | 21,939.75    |
| 3.....       | 44,864       | 21,952.02    | 39,825       | 20,026.75    |
| 4.....       | 25,361       | 14,140.62    | 24,606       | 13,635.50    |
| 5.....       | 19,845       | 11,647.25    | 19,762       | 12,221.20    |
| 6.....       | 55,764       | 30,570.26    | 54,315       | 29,139.82    |
| 7.....       | 46,297       | 27,548.50    | 39,125       | 21,943.50    |
| 8.....       | 22,710       | 14,967.00    | 22,045       | 13,287.00    |
| 9.....       | 28,784       | 16,160.00    | 25,174       | 14,551.00    |
| 10.....      | 28,435       | 14,529.25    | 27,647       | 14,631.62    |
| 11.....      | 30,105       | 16,041.50    | 26,920       | 15,927.50    |
| 12.....      | 24,124       | 15,831.75    | 21,892       | 14,452.75    |
| 13.....      | 37,287       | 19,649.75    | 35,633       | 19,439.75    |
| 14.....      | 31,806       | 19,432.50    | 33,700       | 21,754.75    |
| 15.....      | 29,427       | 15,938.50    | 33,533       | 17,299.75    |
| 16.....      | 27,356       | 15,227.75    | 27,043       | 14,006.75    |
| 17.....      | 39,507       | 20,749.25    | 39,084       | 21,207.00    |
| 18.....      | 33,473       | 18,362.50    | 33,246       | 18,285.50    |
| 19.....      | 44,491       | 26,281.83    | 42,350       | 25,383.50    |
| 20.....      | 59,707       | 31,714.50    | 56,547       | 30,149.50    |
| 21.....      | 61,764       | 31,792.50    | 62,393       | 31,515.75    |
| 22.....      | 41,791       | 24,367.25    | 42,710       | 26,818.37    |
| 23.....      | 36,091       | 20,403.50    | 30,417       | 18,405.01    |
| 24.....      | 27,044       | 15,848.75    | 28,908       | 15,455.75    |
| 25.....      | 57,447       | 32,958.00    | 64,043       | 35,770.25    |
| 26.....      | 45,777       | 24,701.50    | 38,732       | 20,505.33    |
| 27.....      | 20,196       | 13,970.50    | 19,516       | 13,096.12    |
| 28.....      | 28,414       | 15,689.25    | 30,576       | 16,580.75    |
| 29.....      | 25,041       | 14,221.75    | 29,760       | 16,322.75    |
| 30.....      | 36,092       | 19,209.38    | 40,430       | 21,735.12    |
| 31.....      | 34,154       | 21,119.25    | 32,916       | 18,603.00    |
| 32.....      | 42,560       | 22,505.75    | 40,716       | 20,920.00    |
| 33.....      | 35,580       | 19,881.00    | 33,041       | 18,089.25    |
| 34.....      | 26,567       | 16,070.00    | 21,115       | 11,296.88    |
| 35.....      | 25,204       | 10,725.75    | 26,731       | 14,378.76    |
| Totals. .... | 1,262,941    | \$704,001.86 | 1,228,763    | \$684,327.48 |



# STREET AND ALLEY PAVING

## Paving Laid During 1908

|                                                                                                                                                                                  | Asphalt | Brick   | Concrete | Cresoted Block | Granite | Macadam | Slag   | Shuman | Total     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Square Yards.....                                                                                                                                                                | 653,224 | 153,206 | 27,604   | 87,167         | 98,795  | 325,930 | 25,143 | 430    | 1,371,499 |
| Mileage.....                                                                                                                                                                     | 37.70   | 11.48   | 2.30     | 4.83           | 6.67    | 18.41   | 2.51   | 0.05   | 83.95(*)  |
| (*) Includes 38.89 miles of cedar pavement, 6.79 miles of macadam, 0.50 miles of novaculite, 0.11 miles of granite, and 0.13 miles of asphalt block, replaced by other material. |         |         |          |                |         |         |        |        |           |

## Streets and Alleys Opened or Vacated in 1908

|                                               |       |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Length of streets newly opened.....           | 15.19 | miles |
| Length of streets vacated.....                | 2.44  | "     |
| Net increase in total mileage of streets..... | 12.75 | "     |
| Length of alleys newly opened.....            | 15.15 | "     |
| Length of alleys vacated.....                 | 2.99  | "     |
| Net increase in total mileage of alleys.....  | 12.16 | "     |

## Distribution of Pavements and Percentage of Each Class—December 31, 1908

|                    | Asphalt Block | Brick | Cedar  | Concrete | Cresoted Block | Granite | Macadam | Medina | Nova-culite | Rock Asphalt | Slag | Schu-man | Total  |
|--------------------|---------------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|--------------|------|----------|--------|
| Miles.....         | 415.84        | 1.90  | 106.79 | 452.47   | 3.23           | 7.25    | 63.02   | 552.96 | 1.19        | 2.00         | 0.57 | 6.31     | 0.05   |
| Percent 25.77..... | 0.12          | 6.62  | 28.04  | 0.20     | 0.45           | 3.91    | 34.27   | 0.07   | 0.12        | 0.03         | 0.40 | 0.05     | 100.00 |

## Total Mileage of Streets and Alleys

|                  | Streets, miles | Alleys, miles | Total, miles |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Improved.....    | 1,486.25       | 127.33        | 1,613.58     |
| Unimproved.....  | 1,374.63       | 1,287.94      | 2,662.57     |
| Total miles..... | 2,860.88       | 1,415.27      | 4,276.15     |

## NUMBER OF VEHICLES AND HORSES IN CITY BY WARDS

| WARDS  | One Horse Vehicle | Two Horse Vehicle | Three Horse Vehicle | Four Horse Vehicle | Single Autos | Double Autos | Auto Trucks | Total Vehicles | Horses |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
| 1....  | 1,606             | 932               | 50                  | .....              | 18           | 186          | .....       | 2,792          | 4,863  |
| 2....  | 1,618             | 756               | 15                  | 8                  | 270          | 309          | 10          | 2,986          | 3,157  |
| 3....  | 991               | 416               | 4                   | ....               | 24           | 134          | 1           | 1,570          | 1,712  |
| 4....  | 893               | 536               | 54                  | 1                  | 3            | 4            | .....       | 1,491          | 2,080  |
| 5....  | 1,184             | 867               | 4                   | .....              | 6            | 4            | 3           | 2,068          | 1,600  |
| 6....  | 1,204             | 480               | 4                   | 2                  | 178          | 383          | .....       | 2,251          | 2,468  |
| 7....  | 1,075             | 537               | 4                   | .....              | 91           | 217          | 3           | 1,927          | 1,772  |
| 8....  | 837               | 605               | .....               | .....              | 16           | 18           | 1           | 1,477          | 1,477  |
| 9....  | 1,051             | 731               | 26                  | 5                  | 7            | .....        | 11          | 1,831          | 2,303  |
| 10.... | 1,260             | 595               | 11                  | .....              | .....        | 4            | .....       | 1,870          | 1,934  |
| 11.... | 899               | 727               | 3                   | ....               | 4            | 2            | .....       | 1,635          | 1,980  |
| 12.... | 1,054             | 417               | 3                   | 1                  | 30           | 26           | .....       | 1,531          | 1,940  |
| 13.... | 882               | 516               | .....               | .....              | 70           | 42           | .....       | 1,510          | 1,641  |
| 14.... | 1,327             | 808               | 32                  | .....              | 48           | 55           | 4           | 2,274          | 2,888  |
| 15.... | 917               | 431               | 2                   | .....              | 7            | 18           | .....       | 1,375          | 995    |
| 16.... | 1,007             | 348               | 4                   | 1                  | .....        | 9            | .....       | 1,369          | 1,673  |
| 17.... | 1,431             | 878               | 30                  | .....              | 7            | 2            | .....       | 2,348          | 2,982  |
| 18.... | 1,545             | 953               | 28                  | .....              | 9            | .....        | 19          | 2,554          | 4,105  |
| 19.... | 1,575             | 792               | 17                  | .....              | 26           | 5            | 5           | 2,420          | 3,742  |
| 20.... | 1,855             | 728               | 37                  | 11                 | 35           | 75           | .....       | 2,741          | 2,350  |
| 21.... | 1,422             | 719               | 12                  | .....              | 87           | 179          | 9           | 2,428          | 3,371  |
| 22.... | 687               | 331               | 7                   | .....              | .....        | 1            | .....       | 1,026          | 2,309  |
| 23.... | 709               | 318               | 5                   | 1                  | 27           | 16           | .....       | 1,076          | 1,725  |
| 24.... | 731               | 543               | .....               | .....              | 5            | 3            | .....       | 1,282          | 1,639  |
| 25.... | 1,171             | 551               | 1                   | 1                  | 180          | 360          | 2           | 2,266          | 2,355  |
| 26.... | 1,293             | 673               | 2                   | .....              | 21           | 20           | .....       | 2,009          | 1,567  |
| 27.... | 1,252             | 659               | 4                   | .....              | 32           | 10           | .....       | 1,957          | 1,161  |
| 28.... | 1,605             | 508               | 13                  | 1                  | 22           | 35           | .....       | 2,184          | 2,250  |
| 29.... | 749               | 441               | .....               | .....              | 11           | .....        | .....       | 1,201          | 2,873  |
| 30.... | 1,130             | 760               | 10                  | 2                  | 10           | 6            | .....       | 1,918          | 2,250  |
| 31.... | 1,451             | 491               | 9                   | .....              | 35           | 14           | .....       | 2,000          | 1,889  |
| 32.... | 1,290             | 613               | 3                   | .....              | 9            | 83           | .....       | 1,998          | 1,790  |
| 33.... | 934               | 547               | .....               | .....              | 44           | 23           | .....       | 1,548          | 2,000  |
| 34.... | 752               | 445               | 8                   | .....              | .....        | 25           | .....       | 1,230          | 970    |
| 35.... | 540               | 353               | 15                  | .....              | 12           | 53           | .....       | 982            | 1,331  |
| Total, | 39,936            | 21,005            | 417                 | 34                 | 1,344        | 2,321        | 68          | 65,125         | 77,141 |

## Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Property in the City of Chicago, by Towns, for 1908

The assessed valuation of property for tax purposes, as assessed by the Board of Assessors, then reviewed by the Board of Review and finally equalized by the State Board of Equalization, is twenty (20) per cent of the assessed actual valuation.

| TOWN                     | Real Estate   | Personal Property | Capital Stock | Railroads    | GRAND TOTALS  |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| South Chicago.....       | \$125,808,595 | \$52,306,192      | \$12,665,948  | \$4,107,803  | \$194,888,538 |
| West Chicago.....        | 84,821,301    | 14,611,799        | 123,900       | 6,057,809    | 105,614,809   |
| Hyde Park .....          | 45,867,282    | 7,786,008         | 2,015,800     | 3,981,568    | 59,650,658    |
| North Chicago.....       | 24,223,980    | 8,390,655         | 3,151,600     | 1,046,705    | 36,812,940    |
| Lake.....                | 25,942,117    | 5,004,006         | 14,700        | 4,826,004    | 35,786,827    |
| Lake View .....          | 24,466,138    | 3,099,817         | 7,050         | 1,255,712    | 28,828,717    |
| Jefferson .....          | 9,585,033     | 188,995           | 3,000         | 873,322      | 10,884,950    |
| Calumet (part).....      | 2,201,594     | 423,595           | 700           | 546,165      | 2,937,454     |
| Evanston (part).....     | 1,450,893     | 141,503           | .....         | 33,876       | 1,626,272     |
| Norwood Park (part)..... | 118,886       | 7,737             | .....         | 16,234       | 142,857       |
| Niles (part).....        | 11,402        | .....             | .....         | .....        | 11,402        |
| Maine (part).....        | 2,706         | 235               | .....         | 2,034        | 4,975         |
| TOTAL, 1908.....         | \$344,499,927 | \$91,960,542      | \$17,982,698  | \$22,747,232 | \$477,190,399 |

## Department of Electricity

### Lighting of Streets.

|                                                 | Average in 1908.   | Average<br>in 1907. |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Number of gas lights operated....               | Mantle.....12,439  | 11,651              |
|                                                 | Open Flame.. 9,359 | 11,084              |
| Total.....                                      | 21,798             | 22,735              |
| Number of gasoline lights operated.....         | 7,088              | 6,729               |
| Number of electric lights operated by city..... | 8,602              | 7,647               |
| Number of rented electric lights.....           | 678                | 800                 |
| Total number of lights operated.....            | 38,166             | 37,911              |
|                                                 | COST               | Candle Power        |
| Gas .....                                       | \$ 349,779.90      | 970,956             |
| Gasoline .....                                  | 187,667.26         | 425,280             |
| Rented electric lights.....                     | 68,833.09          | 1,356,000           |
| Municipal electric lights.....                  | 394,558.21         | 17,204,000          |
| Gas office.....                                 | 17,734.29          | .....               |
| Total, 1908.....                                | \$1,018,572.75     | 19,956,236          |
| Total, 1907.....                                | \$1,031,542.39     | 18,233,000          |

(a) Estimated.

### Cost Per Arc Light—Municipal Lighting Plants.

|                                                    | 1908       | 1907       |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Operation .....                                    | \$42.96    | \$49.93    |
| Replacement and betterment.....                    | 2.47       | 2.61       |
| Per cent. of office expense.....                   | .43        | .39        |
| Total cost.....                                    | \$45.86    | \$52.93    |
| Cost per arc light for rented electric lights..... | \$78.75    | \$90.00    |
| Total number of lamp hours.....                    | 34,631,652 | 30,702,705 |
| Average cost per lamp per hour.....                | \$0.011391 | \$0.013183 |

### Electrical Inspection.

|                                                | 1908      | 1907    |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| Number of inspections.....                     | 54,954    | 47,979  |
| Number of permits issued for installation..... | 21,546    | 18,544  |
| Certificates issued for wiring.....            | 350       | 446     |
| Final certificates issued.....                 | 25,546    | 20,851  |
| Number of arc lamps inspected .....            | 6,993     | 8,356   |
| Number of incandescent lamps inspected.....    | 1,057,425 | 959,853 |
| Number of electric motors inspected.....       | 10,733    | 10,949  |
| Having a capacity in horse power of.....       | 63,989    | 60,501  |

### Number of Electric Lighting Stations and Lamps in the City Under

#### Jurisdiction of Department.

| Commercial<br>Companies | — STATIONS — |       | Number of Arc<br>Lamps operated. |        | Number of Incandescent<br>Lamps equivalent<br>to 16 candle power. |           |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
|                         | 1908         | 1907  | 1908                             | 1907   | 1908                                                              | 1907      |
| Central stations....    | 24           | 25    | 18,973                           | 20,614 | 2,322,097                                                         | 2,024,644 |
| Isolated Plants....     | 1,402        | 1,380 | 16,696                           | 16,295 | 839,540                                                           | 818,839   |
| City Plants             |              |       |                                  |        |                                                                   |           |
| Street lighting.....    | 5            | 4     | 8,602                            | 7,647  | .....                                                             | .....     |
| Isolated.....           | 12           | 13    | 73                               | 100    | 2,725                                                             | 7,918     |
| Totals.....             | 1,443        | 1,422 | 44,344                           | 44,656 | 3,164,362                                                         | 2,851,401 |

# Statistics of Chicago Water Works

|                                                     | 1908             | 1907             | 1906            |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Daily capacity of pumping stations, in gallons..... | 652,600,000.     | 652,600,000.     | 652,600,600     |
| Total amount of water pumped for year, gallons..... | 172,506,171.465. | 165,934,823.150. | 159,488,382,740 |
| Daily average amount of water pumped, gallons.....  | 471,328,337.     | 454,615,954.     | 436,954,473     |
| Water pipe laid during year, in lineal feet.....    | 257,119.         | 487,872 (a).     | 262,339         |
| Water pipe laid during year, in miles.....          | 48.7             | 92.4             | 49.7            |
| Total mileage of water pipe in service.....         | 2,188.6          | 2,152.9          | 2,075.5         |
| Number of new hydrants placed.....                  | 911              | 894              | 715             |
| Total number of hydrants at close of year.....      | 22,696           | 22,127           | 21,183          |
| Number of stop valves put in.....                   | 638.             | 845.             | 713             |
| Total number of valves in service.....              | 18,782.          | 18,254.          | 17,424          |
| Number of new meters placed.....                    | 622.             | 2,594.           | 2,004           |
| Number of meters removed.....                       | 327.             | 175.             | 262             |
| Total number of meters in service.....              | 14,724.          | 14,500(b).       | 12,301          |
| Cash Collected— Assessed Rates.....                 | \$2,644,438.13   | \$2,523,663.59.  | \$2,423,367.45  |
| Meter Rates.....                                    | 2,020,321.11     | 1,948,102.90.    | 1,873,559.62    |
| Miscellaneous.....                                  | 218,566.94       | 44,372.21.       | 35,529.06       |

Total Collections for Water Rates..... \$4,883,326.18..... \$4,516,138.70..... \$4,332,456.13

(a)—Includes 126,162 feet purchased from Rogers Park.

(b)—Includes 526 meters acquired from Rogers Park.

## Mortality of the City of Chicago for the Year 1908

|                                         | TOTAL DEATHS |        | DECREASE<br>1908 from<br>1907 |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|--------|-------------------------------|
|                                         | 1908         | 1907   |                               |
| Total number of deaths, all causes..... | 30,548       | 32,143 | 1,595                         |
| Death rate per 1,000 population.....    | 14.10        | 15.25  | 7.6                           |
| Sex of Decedents:                       |              |        |                               |
| Males.....                              | 17,220       | 18,308 | 1,090                         |
| Females.....                            | 13,328       | 13,835 | 508                           |
| Color of Decedents:                     |              |        |                               |
| White.....                              | 29,532       | 31,124 | 1,595                         |
| Colored.....                            | 1,016        | 1,019  | 3                             |
| Ages of Decedents:                      |              |        |                               |
| Under one year.....                     | 6,908        | 6,720  | (a) 188                       |
| One to five years.....                  | 2,768        | 3,357  | 589                           |
| Five to twenty years.....               | 1,958        | 2,204  | 246                           |
| Twenty to sixty years.....              | 12,545       | 13,298 | 753                           |
| Over sixty years.....                   | 6,341        | 6,563  | 222                           |
| Age unknown.....                        | 8            | 1      | (a) 7                         |
| Deaths by Important Causes:             |              |        |                               |
| Diphtheria.....                         | 568          | 536    | (a) 32                        |
| Scarlet fever.....                      | 398          | 715    | 327                           |
| Measles.....                            | 174          | 258    | 84                            |
| Whooping cough.....                     | 140          | 259    | 119                           |
| Influenza.....                          | 418          | 203    | (a) 215                       |
| Smallpox.....                           | .....        | 1      | 1                             |
| Typhoid fever.....                      | 338          | 376    | 38                            |
| Diarrheal diseases—total.....           | 3,459        | 2,805  | (a) 654                       |
| Under two years of age.....             | 3,019        | 2,353  | (a) 666                       |
| Over two years of age.....              | 440          | 452    | 12                            |
| Pneumonia.....                          | 3,686        | 4,984  | 1,298                         |
| Tuberculosis—all forms.....             | 3,934        | 4,030  | 96                            |
| Of lungs.....                           | 3,345        | 3,477  | 132                           |
| Other forms.....                        | 589          | 553    | (a) 36                        |
| Cancer.....                             | 1,451        | 1,405  | (a) 46                        |
| Diabetes.....                           | 244          | 213    | (a) 31                        |
| Nervous diseases.....                   | 1,161        | 1,715  | 554                           |
| Convulsions.....                        | 168          | 501    | 333                           |
| Meningitis, simple.....                 | 275          | 480    | 205                           |
| Heart diseases.....                     | 2,518        | 2,497  | (a) 21                        |
| Apoplexy.....                           | 578          | 570    | (a) 8                         |
| Bronchitis—total.....                   | 786          | 799    | 13                            |
| Acute.....                              | 665          | 674    | 9                             |
| Chronic.....                            | 121          | 125    | 4                             |
| Nephritis—total.....                    | 2,056        | 2,219  | 163                           |
| Acute.....                              | 304          | 391    | 87                            |
| Chronic.....                            | 1,752        | 1,828  | 76                            |
| Violence—all forms.....                 | 2,238        | 2,281  | 46                            |
| Suicide.....                            | 500          | 399    | (a) 101                       |
| Accidents.....                          | 1,507        | 1,664  | 157                           |
| Homicide.....                           | 195          | 206    | 11                            |
| Legal execution.....                    | .....        | 1      | 1                             |
| Sunstroke.....                          | 36           | 11     | (a) 25                        |
| (b) Still births (never breathed).....  | 2,378        | 2,265  | (a) 113                       |

(a) Denotes increase. (b) Not included in total number of deaths.



## License Rates in Chicago

(Per year unless otherwise specified.)

|                          | Rate      |                              | Rate     |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|
| Acetylene Gas; Com-      |           | Deadly weapons, Deal-        |          |
| pression and Storage..   | \$ 300.00 | ers in.....                  | 25 00    |
| Amusements               |           | Delicatessen stores....      | 5 00     |
| Entertainments, week     | 20 00     | Detective Agencies and       |          |
| Baseball parks \$100 to  | 300 00    | Private Detectives...        | 100 00   |
| Circus, per day.....     | 300 00    | Dispensaries.....            | 20 00    |
| Circus in bldg., day..   | 100 00    | Dogs.....                    | 2 00     |
| Exhibitions, per day.    | 75 00     | Drivers of Public Pass-      |          |
| Museums.....             | 100 00    | enger Vehicles (cabs,        |          |
| Theaters, 1st class a    | 500 00    | hacks, etc.).....            | 1 00     |
| Theaters, 2nd class b    | 300 00    | Druggists and Drug           |          |
| Theaters, 3rd class c    | 200 00    | stores.....                  | 5 00     |
| Auctioneers.....         | 300 00    | Fireworks, Sale of, 15       |          |
| Bakeries.....            | 5 00      | days prior to and in-        |          |
| "Bar Permits". Hall per  |           | cluding July 4th.....        | 10 00    |
| night.....               | 6 00      | Fishmongers.....             | 15 00    |
| "Bar Permits" Picnic per |           | Garages.....                 | 25 00    |
| night and day.....       | 6 00      | Gunpowder, Guncotton.        |          |
| Bathing, Boating and     |           | Etc., dealers in.....        | 25 00    |
| Fishing Beaches.....     | 15 00     | Hospitals.....               | 100 00   |
| Billiard and pool tables |           | Hotels.....                  | 15 00    |
| per table.....           | 5 00      | Ice dealers, retail (wagons) | 10 00    |
| Billposters.... \$25 and | 100 00    | Junk dealers.....            | 50 00    |
| Boarding Stables.....    | 10 00     | Junk wagons.....             | 10 00    |
| Boats, Row.....          | 2 00      | Launches.. \$10 00 and       | 25 00    |
| Bowling alleys, per al-  |           | Liquor dealers, whole-       |          |
| ley.....                 | 5 00      | sale malt.....               | 50 00    |
| Brewers and distillers.. | 500 00    | Liquor dealers, whole-       |          |
| Brokers.....             | 25 00     | sale spirituous.....         | 100 00   |
| Cars, (elevated rail-    |           | Liquor dealers, whole-       |          |
| roads) per car.....      | 50 00     | sale vinous.....             | 50 00    |
| Cartridges and shells    |           | Livery stables.....          | 10 00    |
| (where less than 25,000  |           | Lumber dealers.....          | 100 00   |
| are kept on hand at      |           | Meatmarkets, keepers         |          |
| any one time; for keep-  |           | of (butchers).....           | \$ 15 00 |
| ing larger quantities a  |           | Milk dealers (in stores)     | 10 00    |
| "Gunpowder and Ex-       |           | Milk wagons.....             | 10 00    |
| plosives" license is re- |           | Moving picture opera-        |          |
| quired).....             | 25 00     | tors.....                    | 10 00    |
| Cigarette dealers.....   | 100 00    | Nurseries.....               | 10 00    |

|                           | Rate   |                           | Rate     |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------|
| Pawnbrokers.....          | 300 00 | Rendering tanks, per tank | 20 00    |
| Peddlers,                 |        | Restaurants.....          | 15 00    |
| Basket (issued month-     |        | Roofers (composition)..   | 10 00    |
| ly) per annum.....        | 10 00  | Runners .....             | 12 00    |
| Fish (included in list    |        | Sale stables.....         | 25 00    |
| of wagon peddlers.        |        | Saloons, first period.... | 500 00   |
| See below)                |        | Second period.....        | 500 00   |
| Fish (peddling only       |        | Full year.....            | 1,000 00 |
| Thursdays and Fri-        |        | Scales, public .....      | 10 00    |
| days of each week;        |        | Scavengers, night.....    | 50 00    |
| paying annually)...       | 15 00  | Offal.....                | 100 00   |
| Handcart (issued every    |        | Private, each wagon.      | 5 00     |
| 3 months) per annum       | 25 00  | Second-hand dealers (is-  |          |
| Oil .....                 | 50 00  | sued every 6 months)      |          |
| Pack (issued every 3      |        | per annum.....            | 50 00    |
| months) per annum         | 15 00  | Shooting galleries, rifle |          |
| Wagon (issued every       |        | ranges, gun clubs, etc.   | 25 00    |
| 3 months) per annum       | 50 00  | Slaughtering, rendering,  |          |
| Wood .....                | 10 00  | packing, glue making,     |          |
| Poulterers.....           | 15 00  | etc. ....                 | 300 00   |
| Public carts (express     |        | Soap making.....          | 150 00   |
| wagons, etc.).....        | 1 00   | Tanneries .....           | 50 00    |
| Public carts, automobiles |        | Tickers .....             | 1 00     |
| (doing an express busi-   |        | Undertakers. ....         | 10 00    |
| ness).....                | 15 00  | Vehicles ("Wheel Tax")    |          |
| Public passenger vehi-    |        | One-horse.....            | 5 00     |
| cles                      |        | Two-horse .....           | 10 00    |
| Automobiles (includ-      |        | Three-horse .....         | 15 00    |
| ing "Taxicabs")....       | 5 00   | Four-horse .....          | 25 00    |
| Cabs .....                | 1 00   | Six- (or more) horse..    | 35 00    |
| Coupes.....               | 1 00   | Automobiles seating 2     | 10 00    |
| Hacks .....               | 2 50   | more than 2.....          | 20 00    |
| Omnibuses .....           | 5 00   | Workshops .....           | 2 00     |

## LICENSES ISSUED,

### During the Calendar Years 1907 and 1908

|                                                | 1907 | 1908 |
|------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Acetylene Gas; Compression and Storage of..... | .... | .... |
| Amusements.....                                | 1786 | 2262 |
| Auctioneers.....                               | 27   | 22   |
| Bakeries.....                                  | 1112 | 1048 |
| Bar Permits—Hall.....                          | 3844 | 3694 |

|                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1907  | 1908  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Bar Permits—Picnic.....                                                                                                                                                            | 1188  | 540   |
| Bathing, Boating and Fishing Beaches.....                                                                                                                                          | 9     | 6     |
| Billiard and Pool Tables.....                                                                                                                                                      | 985   | 929   |
| Bill Posters.....                                                                                                                                                                  | 2     | 2     |
| Boarding Stables.....                                                                                                                                                              | 283   | 235   |
| Boats, Row.....                                                                                                                                                                    | 36    | 6     |
| Bowling Alleys.....                                                                                                                                                                | 160   | 154   |
| Brewers and Distillers.....                                                                                                                                                        | 56    | 57    |
| Brokers.....                                                                                                                                                                       | 1543  | 1663  |
| Cars (elevated railroads).....                                                                                                                                                     | 1158  | 1219  |
| Cartridges and Shells (where less than 25,000 are kept<br>on hand at any one time; for keeping larger quanti-<br>ties a "Gunpowder and an Explosives" license is<br>required)..... | 62    | 50    |
| Cigarette Dealers.....                                                                                                                                                             | 803   | 890   |
| Deadly Weapons; Dealers in.....                                                                                                                                                    | ....  | 39    |
| Delicatessen Stores.....                                                                                                                                                           | 1994  | 2129  |
| Detective Agencies and Private Detectives.....                                                                                                                                     | 26    | 22    |
| Dispensaries.....                                                                                                                                                                  | ....  | 2     |
| Dogs.....                                                                                                                                                                          | 61495 | 61647 |
| Drivers of Public Passenger Vehicles (cabs, hacks,<br>automobiles, etc).....                                                                                                       | 340   | 417   |
| Druggists and Drug Stores.....                                                                                                                                                     | 1074  | 1092  |
| Fireworks, Sale of.....                                                                                                                                                            | 1360  | 1427  |
| Fishmongers.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 127   | 91    |
| Fruit Stores and Ice Cream Parlors (enforcement re-<br>strained by injunction issued in June, 1906.....                                                                            | ....  | ....  |
| Garages.....                                                                                                                                                                       | 96    | 95    |
| Garage Vehicles.....                                                                                                                                                               | 109   | 168   |
| Gunpowder, Guncotton, etc., Dealers in.....                                                                                                                                        | 15    | 3     |
| Hospitals.....                                                                                                                                                                     | 64    | 71    |
| Hotels.....                                                                                                                                                                        | 363   | 275   |
| Ice Dealers, Retail (wagons).....                                                                                                                                                  | 1382  | 1443  |
| Junk Dealers.....                                                                                                                                                                  | 171   | 126   |
| Junk Wagons.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 1354  | 923   |
| Launches.....                                                                                                                                                                      | 6     | 6     |
| Liquor Dealers; Wholesale Malt.....                                                                                                                                                | 50    | 52    |
| Liquor Dealers; Wholesale Spirituous.....                                                                                                                                          | 208   | 199   |
| Liquor Dealers; Wholesale Vinous.....                                                                                                                                              | 232   | 235   |
| Livery Stables.....                                                                                                                                                                | ....  | 58    |
| Livery Vehicles.....                                                                                                                                                               | 1033  | 481   |
| Lumber Dealers.....                                                                                                                                                                | 113   | 115   |
| Meat Markets, Keepers of (butchers).....                                                                                                                                           | 3453  | 3503  |
| Milk Dealers (in stores).....                                                                                                                                                      | 2495  | 2046  |
| Milk Wagons.....                                                                                                                                                                   | 2748  | 2628  |
| Moving Picture Operators.....                                                                                                                                                      | ....  | 100   |

|                                                        | 1907   | 1908   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Nurseries.....                                         | .....  | .....  |
| Pawnbrokers .....                                      | 84     | 80     |
| Peddlers:—Basket (issued monthly).....                 | 102    | 112    |
| Fish (included in list of Wagon Peddlers. See below).  |        |        |
| Fish (peddling only Thursdays and Fridays of each      |        |        |
| week; Paying \$15.00 annually).....                    | 25     | 25     |
| Handcart (issued every three months).....              | 829    | 1115   |
| Oil .....                                              | 225    | 225    |
| Pack (issued every three months).....                  | 468    | 431    |
| Wagon (issued every three months).....                 | 7263   | 7754   |
| Wood .....                                             | 76     | 76     |
| Poulterers .....                                       | 24     | 24     |
| Public Carts (express wagons, etc.).....               | 4572   | 3953   |
| Public Cart Automobiles (doing an express business)... | 3      | ....   |
| Public Passenger Vehicles:—                            |        |        |
| Automobiles (including “Taxicabs”).....                | 47     | 148    |
| Cabs.....                                              | 46     | 36     |
| Coupes .....                                           | 669    | 640    |
| Hacks.....                                             | 33     | 40     |
| Omnibuses.....                                         | 80     | 73     |
| Rendering Tanks.....                                   | 272    | 270    |
| Restaurants.....                                       | 1614   | 1779   |
| Roofers (composition).....                             | 128    | 130    |
| Runners.....                                           | 50     | 51     |
| Sale Stables.....                                      | 97     | 74     |
| Saloons:—First Period (six months).....                | 7219   | 7156   |
| Second Period (six months).....                        | 7204   | 7123   |
| Full Year.....                                         | 7      | 24     |
| Scales, Public.....                                    | 66     | 47     |
| Scavengers:—Night.....                                 | 9      | 5      |
| Offal.....                                             | 11     | 10     |
| Private.....                                           | 146    | 157    |
| Second-Hand Dealers.....                               | 245    | 252    |
| Shooting Galleries, Rifle Ranges, Gun Clubs, etc.....  | 17     | 15     |
| Slaughtering, Rendering, Packing, Glue Making, etc..   | 37     | 36     |
| Soap Making.....                                       | 10     | 9      |
| Tanneries .....                                        | 24     | 25     |
| Tickers.....                                           | 618    | 657    |
| Undertakers .....                                      | 433    | 423    |
| Vehicles (“Wheel Tax”):—                               |        |        |
| One-Horse .....                                        | .....  | 36778  |
| Two-Horse.....                                         | .....  | 16465  |
| Three-Horse .....                                      | .....  | 391    |
| Four-Horse.....                                        | .....  | 41     |
| Six (or more) Horse.....                               | .....  | 3      |
| Automobiles .....                                      | .....  | 5475   |
| Workshops.....                                         | 2569   | 3824   |
| Totals.....                                            | 128684 | 188128 |
| Increase.....                                          |        | 59,444 |

## GOVERNMENT OF COOK COUNTY

Cook County is governed by a board of commissioners which, upon the adoption of the constitution of 1870, took the place of the old board of supervisors. There are fifteen of these commissioners, ten from the city and five from the country. They are elected every two years at the congressional elections. The president of the board is chosen by the people at the same general election.

The number of townships in the county is thirty-six—namely, Barrington, Berwin, Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Cicero, Elk Grove, Hanover, Lemont, Lyden, Lyons, Maine, New Treir, Niles, Northfield, Norwood Park, Oak Park, Orland, Palatine, Palos, Proviso, Rich, Ridgeville, or Evanston, Riverside, Schaumburg, Stickney, Thornton, Wheeling, Worth. Seven other towns of the county lie wholly within the city of Chicago. These are Hyde Park, Jefferson, Lake, Lake View, North Chicago, South Chicago, and West Chicago. For each of these towns, the county treasurer is ex-officio supervisor and collects the taxes, and the county clerk is ex-officio assessor, and returns the assessments to the board of review.

Every town is invested with corporate capacity to be a party in legal suits, to own and control property, and to make contracts. The annual town meeting of the whole voting population is held on the first Tuesday in April, for the election of town officers and the transaction of miscellaneous business. At these meetings the people may make any orders concerning the acquisition, use or sale of town property; direct officers in the exercise of their duties; vote taxes for roads and bridges, and for other lawful purposes; vote to institute or defend suits at law; legislate on the subject of noxious weeds, and offer rewards to encourage the extermination of noxious plants and vermin, regulate the running at large of cattle and other animals; establish pounds, and provide for the impounding and sale of stray and trespassing animals; provide public wells and watering places; enact by-laws and rules to carry their powers into effect; impose fines and penalties, and apply such fines in any manner conducive to the interests of the town.

The town officers are a supervisor, who is ex-officio overseer of the poor, a clerk, an assessor, and a collector, all of whom are chosen annually; three commissioners of highways elected for three years, one retiring every year; and two justices of peace and two constables, who hold office for four years.

On the morning appointed for the town meeting the voters assemble,

and proceed to choose a moderator, who presides for the day. Balloting for town officers at once begins, the supervisor acting as election judge. A year's residence in the town is required for eligibility to office. At two o'clock the moderator calls the meeting to order for the consideration of business pertaining to those subjects already enumerated. The clerk of the town is secretary of the meeting, and preserves a record of all the proceedings. Special town meetings may be held whenever the supervisor, clerk, or justices, or any two of them, together with fifteen voters, shall have filed with the clerk a statement that a meeting is necessary, for objects which they specify. The clerk then gives public notice in a prescribed way. Such special meetings act only upon the subjects named in the call.

The supervisor was formerly both a town and a county officer, but now, in Cook County his duties are limited to the town. He is general manager of town business. He receives and pays out all town money, excepting the highway and school funds. His financial report is presented by the clerk at town meeting. The latter officer is the custodian of the town's records, books, and papers. Highway commissioners have oversight of roads and bridges, which are maintained by taxes levied on real and personal property, and by a poll-tax of two dollars, exacted from every able-bodied citizen between the ages of twenty-one and fifty. It may be paid in money or in labor under the direction of the commissioners, or it may be abolished at the discretion of the commissioners.

No stated salaries are paid to town officers. They are compensated according to a schedule of fixed fees for specific services, or else receive certain per diem wages for time actually employed in official duties. The tax-collector's emolument is a percentage.

For school purposes, the township is made a separate and distinct corporation, with the legal style, "Trustees of Schools of Township —, Range—," according to the number by which the township is designated in the Congressional Survey. The school trustees, three in number, are usually elected with the officers of the civil township at town meetings, and hold office for three years. They organize by choosing one of their number president, and by selecting some fourth person for school treasurer, who shall also be, ex-officio, their secretary. They have authority to divide the township into school districts, and as the township is exactly six miles square, it is the custom to divide it into nine districts, two miles square, and to erect a schoolhouse near the center of each. The people who live in these sub-districts elect three school directors, who control the school in their neighborhood. They may levy taxes on all the taxable property in their district for school purposes, but are forbidden to exceed a rate of two per cent for educational or three per cent for building purposes.

The township funds for the support of schools arise from three sources. (1) The proceeds of the school lands given by the United States



Government, the interest from which alone may be expended. (2) The State annually levies on all property a tax of one-fifth of one per cent. which constitutes a State school fund, and is divided among the counties in the ratio of their school population, and is further distributed among the townships in the same ratio.

The county superintendent of schools has oversight of all educational matters, advises town trustees and district directors, and collects complete school statistics, which he reports to the county board, and transmits to the State superintendent of public instruction.

The county elects a judge, who has full probate jurisdiction, and appoints administrators and guardians. Taxes whether for State, county, or town purposes are computed on the basis of the assessment made by the board of assessors, and are collected by the county treasurer. The assessor views and values all real estate, and requires from all persons a true list of their personal property.

The assessor's books from all the towns then go before the county board, who make such corrections as cause valuations in one town to bear just relation to valuations in the others. The county clerk transmits an abstract of the corrected assessment to the auditor of the State, who places it in the hands of a State board of equalization. This board adjusts valuations between counties. All taxes are estimated and collected on this finally corrected assessment. Having collected the total amount the collector disburses to each proper authority its respective quota.

## COOK COUNTY OFFICIALS

Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

### Board of Commissioners

Room 531, Courthouse.

President—William Busse, R., 523 Courthouse.

Clerk of County Board—Joseph F. Haas, R., 600 Courthouse.

Commissioners (all republicans)—Carl R. Chindblom, George K. Schmidt, Oscar R. Hillstrom, Frank C. Leland, Warren E. Colburn, W. Schrojda, Joseph J. Elias, Joseph M. Dennis, William Umbach, Louis H. Mack, city districts: William Busse, August C. Boeber, Joseph Carolan, William C. Hartray, Alfred Van Steenberg, county districts.

Committee Clerk—O. W. Nash, 527 Courthouse.

Meetings—The regular meetings of the board of commissioners are held on the first Monday of December, January, February, March, June and September of each year.

**County Clerk's Office**

Courthouse—second floor, south end

County Clerk—Joseph F. Haas, R.

Deputies—Frank L. Padeloup, chief deputy; James L. Monaghan, deputy comptroller; Edward J. McCarthy, chief clerk; Peter S. Oleson, chief clerk county court; Morris Salmonson, marriage licenses; Dr. T. J. Ferguson, vital statistics; M. M. Hoffman, redemptions; Louis F. Wilk, cashier; Frank McNally, bookkeeper; A. S. Cameron, tax extension.

**City Treasurer's Office**

Courthouse—first and second floors, north end

County Treasurer—John R. Thompson, R.

Assistant Treasurer—Edward J. Werner.

**Comptroller's Office**

511 Courthouse

Comptroller—Joseph F. Haas, R.

Deputy Comptroller—J. L. Monaghan, R.

Chief Clerk—Edward J. McCarthy.

**Superintendent of Public Service**

519 Courthouse

Superintendent of Public Service—William McLaren, R.

Duties—Purchases all supplies for the county institutions, advertising for bids at specified times and entering into yearly or quarterly contracts and making tests from time to time of the articles furnished to determine if they are up to contract requirements.

**Recorder's Office**

Courthouse—first floor, south end

Recorder of Deeds—Abel Davis, R.

Chief Deputy—John V. Clinnen.

**Registrar of Titles**

Courthouse—first floor, south end

Registrar—Abel Davis, R.

Examiners—Charles G. Little, Charles T. Farson.

Advisory Examiner—John S. Miller.

Duties—The Torrens system of conveying property, which went into effect May 1, 1897, and which is intended to simplify the transfer of titles, requires the recorder to act as registrar. He is empowered to employ two or more competent attorneys to act as legal advisers and as examiners.

**Civil Service Commission**

545 Courthouse

Commissioners—Chris. F. Hafner, chairman, R.; Charles T. Mason R.; Charles Gastfield, D., secretary.

**Jury Commission**

824 Courthouse

Commissioners—William A. Amberg, president; John J. Holland secretary; James J. McLane.  
Clerk—Roswell H. Mason.

**Board of Assessors**

Courthouse—third floor, north end

Members of the Board—Oscar Hebel, R.; William H. Weber, R. secretary, Walter E. Schmidt, R.; A. W. Miller, R., and Adam Wolf, R.

Chief Clerk—William Kingsley.

**Board of Review**

Courthouse—third floor, north end

Members of the Board—F. D. Meacham, R., president; Fred. W. Upham, secretary, Roy O. West, R.

Chief Clerk—Frank A. Vogler.

**County Institutions****Dunning**

Superintendent—Dr. O. C. Willhite, R.

**County Hospital**

Harrison and Honore streets

Warden—Charles G. Happel, R.

**County Surveyor**

426 Courthouse

County Surveyor—Edgar A. Rossiter, R.

Duties—The surveyor is required to make all official surveys in the county.

**County Architect**

Dexter Building, 84 Adams street

County Architects—Holabird & Roche.

**Superintendent of Schools**

546 Courthouse

Superintendent—A. F. Nightingale, R.

**County Physician**

Office in Detention Hospital

County Physician—Dr. H. I. Davis.

Duties—The county physician resides at the detention hospital and gives medical attention to the patients in that institution.

**County Agent's Office**

140 and 142 South Peoria street

County Agent—John W. Belmont, R.

Assistant Agent—Victor Young.

Duties—The county agent grants relief to persons who are actually in want, provided they have been residents of Cook County six months. He investigates applications for transportation and for admission to the county institutions.

**Coroner's Office**

500 Courthouse

Coroner—Peter M. Hoffman, R.

Chief Physician—Dr. Warren H. Hunter.

Deputies—A. F. Andrews, Michael G. Walsh, Matt Conrad, S. L. Davis, George Hitzman, C. F. Kennedy, William Ostrom, Mila Reynolds, George A. Webster, Michael P. Hartney, A. Hermann.

Physicians—Dr. Otto H. Lewke, Dr. H. G. W. Reinhardt.

Chief Deputy—David R. Jones.

**Sheriff's Office**

Courthouse—fourth floor, center

Sheriff—Christopher Strassheim, R.

Assistant Sheriff—Henry Spears, R.

Chief Deputy—Charles W. Peters.

Jailer—William T. Davies, R.

**State's Attorney's Office**

Criminal Court Building, second floor

State's Attorney—John E. W. Wayman, R.

Assistants—W. A. Rittenhouse, Charles F. McKinley, Ferdinand L. Barnett, Leon Zolokoff, George H. Gunther, Robert E. Turney, D. M. Brothers, Ed. S. Day, William H. Fish, James P. Harrold, Ed. M. Hogan, Robert H. McCormick, John E. Northrup, Clifford G. Roe, B. J. Short, Thomas G. Vent, John L. Hopkins, Henry O. Lindstrom, E. H. Taylor, George Underwood, Hobart P. Young, Oscar D. Olson, W. H. Cornwell, George M. Popham, John Fleming, Charles D. Barrett.

**County Attorney's Office**

507 Courthouse

County Attorney—Harry A. Lewis.

Assistant County Attorneys—C. J. Jones, L. B. Anderson, William F. Struckmann, Louis J. Behan.

**Public Administrator**

Courthouse, sixth floor

John F. Devine, R.

Duties—The Public Administrator is appointed by the governor to administer the estates of deceased persons who have no relatives or creditors within the state.

**Cook County Courts****First District Appellate Court**

Ashland Block, seventh floor

Main Court Judges—Francis Adams, D.; Jesse Holdom, R.; Edward O. Brown, D.

Branch Court Judges—Frederick A. Smith, R.; Henry V. Freeman, R.; Frank Baker, D.

Clerk—A. R. Porter, R.; chief deputy, Roy S. Gaskill.

Terms of Court—First Tuesdays in March and October of each year.

**Superior Court**

Courthouse, fourth floor

Judges—Theodore Brentano, R., term expires 1915; Arthur H. Chetlain, R., 1910; Henry V. Freeman, R., 1910; Marcus Kavanagh, R., 1910; Axel Chytraus, R., 1910; Jesse Holdom, R., 1910; W. M. McEwen, R., 1911; Farlin Q. Ball, R., 1911; Albert C. Barnes, R., 1910; George A. Dupuy, R., 1910; Ben M. Smith, R., 1911.

Clerk—Charles W. Vail, R., Courthouse, fourth floor, south end; chief deputy, Charles E. Shearman.

Terms of Court—Begin on the first Monday of every month.

### **Circuit Court**

Courthouse, fourth floor

Judges—John Gibbons, R.; George Kersten, D.; R. S. Tuthill, R.; Kickham Scanlon, R.; M. W. Pinckney, R.; G. A. Carpenter, R.; Lockwood Honore, R.; C. M. Walker, D.; Julian W. Mack, D.; Thomas G. Windes, D.; Adelor J. Petit, R.; Francis A. Smith, R.; Jesse A. Baldwin, R.; Frank Baker, D.

Clerk—Joseph E. Bidwill, Jr.; chief deputy, Louis Hutt, R., fourth floor, north end.

Jurisdiction—Same as that of the Superior Court.

Terms of Court—Begin on the third Monday of every month.

### **County Court**

Courthouse, sixth floor

Judge—Lewis Rinaker, R., term expires in December, 1910.

Clerk—Joseph F. Haas, R., 600 Courthouse.

### **Criminal Court**

Criminal Court Building, Michigan Street and Dearborn Avenue

Judges—Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts alternate in presiding over the Criminal Court.

Clerk—A. J. Harris, R.; office in Criminal Court Building.

Terms of Court—Begin on the first Monday of every month.

### **Probate Court**

Courthouse, sixth floor

Judge—Charles S. Cutting, R.; term expires in 1910.

Assistants—Neil J. Shannon, A. A. Rolf and N. H. Welch.

Clerk—Guy Guernsey, R.

Public Administrator—John F. Devine, R.

Public Guardian—Mary M. Bartelme.

Terms of Court—Begin on the first Monday of every month.

### **Juvenile Court**

202 Ewing Street

Judge—Merritt W. Pinckney.



### **Masters in Chancery**

Circuit Court—William F. Cooper, M. H. Guerin, Edward B. Esher, Albert W. Brickwood, Granville W. Browning, Stillman B. Jamieson, Roswell B. Mason, M. J. Moran, John E. Owens, George Mills Rogers, Thomas Taylor, Jr., Horatio L. Wait, Sigmund Zeisler. Public guardian. Mary M. Bartelme.

Superior Court—Hiram Barber, George F. Barrett, John F. Holland, Wirt E. Humphrey, John E. Hunt, Joseph Weissenbach, Charles B. Abbey, John W. Ellis, George T. Kelly, David F. Matchett, James V. O'Donnell, Frank P. Schmidt, Alex. F. Stevenson, Arthur M. Cox.

## **The Cook County Juvenile Court**

**RICHARD S. TUTHILL.** Presiding Judge

The Juvenile Court has had its first entire year in its new home at 206 Ewing street. Five afternoons are given to the hearing of cases, and recently a session has been added for delinquents, making six sessions per week. The number of new cases has not increased but it has not seemed wise to give more time to the hearing of each individual case.

A system of records has been introduced which has made it possible to have on file a history of the case and the standing of each child on parole. The Probation Department has been working hand in hand with the Juvenile Protective League in bringing offenders to task for contributing to the dependency and delinquency of children. It is hoped that these two departments, working together, may rapidly decrease the number of new cases brought into Court.

Each year the Court orders negligent parents to pay thousands of dollars for the support of their children. Many of these fail to make their payments. A system is being devised for the following up of these cases, and if vigorously carried out, several thousand dollars a year will be saved and a salutary moral effect had on the parents.

**JUVENILE DETENTION HOME**—The new Juvenile Detention Home was occupied in October 1907, and the forthcoming annual report of its superintendent will show the work done at that institution and the cost of its maintenance for the last year it has been under the control of the County Board. During the last fiscal year it has cost \$34,667.51, one-half of which is paid by the City of Chicago. In this time the home received 2641 children and disposed of 2,644 through the Juvenile Court. During the time the children are in the home provision is made for their instruction by trained teachers and for various forms of amusement.

During the first year of its operation, ending October 19, 1908, the Juvenile Court Dispensary, conducted by the Children's Hospital Society of Chicago, examined 2,472 cases. These examinations show that 55 per cent of the children received at the Home were suffering from throat trouble; 5 per cent. from lung trouble; 22 per

per cent. from defective vision; 18 per cent from defective hearing and 24 per cent. had some other physical defect. The society has kept a physician in daily attendance and has given more than seven hundred children medical attention. It has provided or arranged for hospital and convalescent home care, visited homes and transported patients to and from hospitals, physicians' offices and convalescent homes without cost to the County.

Having organized the service and placed it on a systematic basis, the society is now asking that the County bear the expense of employing the physician in charge and necessary nurses.

### The Visitation and Aid Society.

The Visitation and Aid Society merits a place here for its extensive and powerful works along practically the same benevolent lines as the Juvenile Court. It was in point of time, long before that Court, and more than any other body helped to procure the legislation that authorized creation of that Court. Below is a list of the officers of the Society.

#### OFFICERS 1908-1909

**T. D. HURLEY, President**

**VICE-PRESIDENTS**—John Cudahy, William P. Nelson, Hon. E. O. Brown, John A. Lynch, Hon. R. W. Clifford, D. J. Murphy, John M. Duffy, August Brosseau, J. Ward Amberg, Geo. F. Featherstone, C. A. Paltzer, A. J. Ryan, M. A. Donohue, Michael Cudahy, John E. Burns, Hon. J. P. Mahoney, Morris St. P. Thomas, James P. O'Connor, J. W. Dowd, E. H. Roche, Wm. A. Amberg, Chas. A. Mair, John J. O'Heron, W. J. Hynes, P. Nacey, Z. P. Brosseau, John P. Byrne, T. J. Amberg, E. A. Beauvais, R. Ortman, J. Ronan, W. P. Henneberry, D. F. Bremner, John B. Heeney, C. C. Copeland, M. W. Murphy, E. F. Carry, Wm. E. O'Neil, Dr. C. P. Caldwell, Chas. H. McConnell, E. J. Nally, D. F. Bremner, Jr., J. B. Scott, Hon. Francis O'Neil.

**OFFICERS**—James F. Bowers, Treasurer; Mary Hummelshiem, Recording Secretary; May Herman, Corresponding Secretary; Esther J. Mercer, Financial Secretary.

**HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS**—Finance, John Cudahy; Men's Auxiliary, Michael Cudahy, Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. William P. Nelson, Office, T. D. Hurley; Children, James F. Bowers.

#### Board of Directors

| One Year            | Two Years        | Three Years       |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| James F. Bowers     | John Cudahy      | Chas. A. Mair     |
| Esther J. Mercer    | Thomas Breen     | R. J. Reynolds    |
| Michael Roden       | T. D. Hurley     | D. F. Bremner     |
| A. H. Weir          | Mrs. John Herman | R. M. Prendergast |
| Mrs. Emma Quinlan   | Michael Cudahy   | Mary Hummelshiem  |
| Josephine B. Hughes | W. P. Henneberry | Robert Whelan     |
| May Norton          | John W. Walsh    | John F. Barret    |

## Jury Commission of Cook County

Commissioners—Jas. A. McLane, Wm. A. Amberg, John J. Holland.  
Clerk—Roswell H. Mason.

In 1897 the Legislature passed an act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint Jury Commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties, which took effect July 1st of that year. Under this act the judges of the several courts of record appointed three Jury Commissioners. The Jury Commissioners were required every four years thereafter, to prepare a list of all the electors between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years (age limit now is between the ages of twenty-one and sixty-five years), possessing the necessary legal qualifications for jury duty, to be known as the jury list. They are empowered to summon electors to appear before them and to examine them touching their qualifications for jury service. They are to select from said jury list a requisite number of names, each to be written on a separate ticket, with the age, place of residence and occupation of each, if known, the whole to be put into a box to be kept for that purpose and to be known as the jury box, and in like manner to select the necessary number of names to be placed in another box to be kept for that purpose and known as the grand jury box. They select as jurors, as near as may be, persons who are residents of different parts of the county, and of different occupations. They have and maintain at all times in said jury box not less than fifteen thousand names and in said grand jury box not less than one thousand names.

One or more of the judges of each court of record certify to the clerk of the court the number of jurors required at each term, and thereupon the said clerk repairs to the office of the Jury Commissioners, and in the presence of at least two of said Jury Commissioners, and also in the presence of the Clerk of said Jury Commissioners, to proceed to draw at random from said jury box, after the same shall have been well shaken, the necessary number of names, and to certify the same to the Sheriff, to be by him summoned according to law.

The act provides that: "At the end of each term of court the said Jury Commissioners shall ascertain the names of all persons who have served and all who have been excused as jurors during said term, and the names of such as have served shall be then checked off from the said jury list and shall not again be placed in either jury box until all others on said list shall have served or have been found to be disqualified or exempt, and the names of all who have been excused and who possess the qualifications for jury service, shall be again placed in the jury box."

Under the system adopted by them, a notice is sent to each person selected as a possible juror, requiring him to report in person or by letter within five days, and answer certain questions touching his qualifications for jury service. When persons answer in person, they are examined by the Jury Commissioners or clerks designated for that purpose. If the examination is made by a clerk, he makes a written report of the same to the Jury Commissioners, and when the answer is by letter, these letters are examined by the Jury Commissioners. No names are placed in either jury box except those of persons whose qualifications for jury service have been ascertained in this way.

## CONCERNING DELINQUENT TAXES

Taxes may be paid at any time after the first day of January in each year, but grace is given till the first day of May; after the first day of May one per cent. interest on the amount of the tax is charged.

The selling of the taxes of delinquents begins on August first of each year. Redemptions of the property taxed may be made at any time within two years. The penalty changes every six months. For example, if the per cent at the selling was 5, after six months it will be 10, and after another six months it will be 15, and next 20 per cent, which is added to the amount of the tax when the redemption is effected, at the county treasury. There are costs attending the transaction.

Every year there are many taxes that are not sold, no bids having been made for them, and the properties taxed (the taxes being delinquent) are forfeited to the state. These are extended on the books at a 25 per cent penalty, and may be redeemed at any time.

### How the Selling of Delinquent Taxes is Conducted

At the sales of real estate for the taxes, it is the lowest and not the highest bidder that takes over to the maker the obligation of the owner of the taxed property to the state, county and city. But there would appear to be a tacit understanding among the bidders which determines what rate of interest shall be exacted of the delinquent. For the most part, the rates that obtain correspond almost exactly with the prices for money loaned on realty in the open market, and on the different classes of such property. A borrower who has high class lots or acres may have money at 4 or 4½ per cent, another who offers for security, property not quite so good in respect of the improvements and location, has to pay 5 or 5½ or even 6 per cent. Just so it is in the business of buying tax titles, but why this is so, it is difficult to say. There are few pieces of real estate that are not worth, and would not fetch at the most urgent sale, many times the amount of the tax. Hence there would appear to be no sound reason why all the bids at a tax sale should not be at one and the same figure, on all pieces of real estate alike. The practice, however, is different. A bid on delinquent taxes on 100 acres in any one of the outside towns will perhaps be 6 per cent. On a block in an outlying ward, or in some unprosperous down town district, the bid will be at the same figure. Even in the best parts of the city there is seen a like discrimination, one lot or block

on which the taxes are delinquent, and the time for selling nearly arrived, will pay only 4 per cent, whereas another situated near it is required to stand  $4\frac{1}{2}$  or 5 per cent.

There was a time, and that not very long ago, when in this city and county the systematic buying of tax titles was regarded as a disreputable business, because of innumerable instances of extortion practiced, and discovered to the public. The old law, repealed in 1895, lent itself to enrich some men whose occupation it was to cloud real estate titles. Many were the sharpers who in that way became wealthy. Tax titles were then not bought for the mere interest they bore, but beside and mainly, for the sums that could be exacted from the owners of the property when a clear title would be a necessity at a future sale.

Under the old law when tax titles were offered for sale by the treasurer, any one having a two dollar bill in his hand could becloud the title to any piece of property in the city or county, the taxes on which were overdue. The whole amount of tax was not required to be bought in by the bidder, he was permitted to buy any fraction of the whole, and his transaction served as effectually to embarrass the title as would have done a receipt for the full amount of the tax. There were cases where, pending negotiations for the sale of pieces of real estate, and before titles could be transferred, a dozen or more tax title claims, in as many different hands, were produced against the property. Sometimes it happened in such cases that difficulties were made and exactions were set up, far in excess of the true interest of the individual in the tax title. All this might be legally done under the former law. But a better statute was obtained, under which more just proceedings are had. There now is no fractional bidding. There can be no more than one tax title issued against any piece of real estate that is under a single assessment. This makes, as it were, plain sailing for the delinquent, and also the buyer, who pays his tax for him. And as a tax title is good only as a lien, or security for the amount of the tax so paid, plus the interest, the buyers of this kind of pledge are no longer regarded with the old time aversion.

Taxes may be delinquent for six months before they go to sale. The large majority of tax payers are fairly prompt to settle with the county treasurer, in the time when their taxes are due, and not yet subject to interest charges. But there is a considerable minority who put off the paying for weeks or months. These are careful to pay before the time for selling comes on. The obvious reason for their delaying the payment is that, if taxes are to be paid promptly, money for the purpose has to be borrowed. Where may they borrow? Of whom? With

many these would be alarming questions, did they not, so to speak, know they could compel the city and county to loan it to them. They resolve therefore to pay interest on the taxes up to as late a day as they safely can, before selling time. Advice so to do often is given by real estate dealers to such of their clients as are lacking in ready money, or are non-residents and slow in remitting. Doubtless it may not be well in any case to do this, and many times it is proven to be dangerous, but there is no loss to the treasury when some day the tax with interest is forthcoming. The amount of interest money that is so paid every year to the city and county is large, and some of it may be reckoned as clear gain; as the taxes cannot all be used in the first half of the year. After the sale, the buyer gets the future interest.

The selling of tax claims is a simple matter. It takes place in some one of the rooms in the County Building, or sometimes in the City Hall, a clerk in the County Treasurer's office presides, seated on a little platform with two or three assistants who turn over the leaves of the volumes and point to names against which the word "delinquent" is written. Then the description of the property is read out, and some one of those sitting at a near table makes a bid. Sometimes it happens that two or three of them bid the same, and all at once, but in such case all the bids are withdrawn, or another and a slightly different one is announced. There is no excitement nor noticeable competition.

These sales, every year, commence with the country towns, and most years with the same town. It is the top town of the county, Hanover, and from that they proceed downwards from north to south; and from the bottom town, they start again, and this time towards the north. When all the towns are sold—Oak Park and Evanston invariably are the last—the city towns are taken successively in the three divisions. There still remain railroad warrants and county and city specials, which are taken up and disposed of at the convenience of the County Treasurer.

### Local Bonded Indebtedness

|                        | DATE                  | TOTAL<br>AMOUNT |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| City of Chicago.....   | January 1, 1909.....  | \$28,720,000.00 |
| Cook County.....       | December 1, 1908..... | 9,360,000.00    |
| Sanitary District..... | March 16, 1909.....   | 19,420,000.00   |
| Lincoln Park.....      | April 1, 1909.....    | 1,677,000.00    |
| West Park.....         | April 1, 1909.....    | 3,120,000.00    |
| South Park.....        | March 1. 1909.....    | 6,790,000.00    |



# Rate of Taxation and Amount of Taxes Levied by the County Clerk for all Purposes in the City of Chicago for the Years 1908 and 1907, by Towns.

| TOWNSHIP                                                 | Rate 1908 | Taxes Levied 1908 | Rate 1907 | Taxes Levied 1907 |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| South Chicago.....                                       | 7.52      | \$14,655,618.24   | 7.20      | \$14,250,372.26   |
| West Chicago.....                                        | 7.98      | 8,428,061.76      | 7.70      | 8,215,532.79      |
| Hyde Park.....                                           | 7.52      | 4,485,729.48      | 7.20      | 4,147,733.30      |
| North Chicago.....                                       | 7.84      | 2,886,134.50      | 7.57      | 2,601,187.55      |
| Lake.....                                                | 7.52      | 2,691,169.39      | 7.20      | 2,584,821.74      |
| Lake View.....                                           | 8.00      | 2,306,297.36      | 7.71      | 2,355,225.90      |
| Jefferson.....                                           | 6.74      | 733,645.63        | 6.48      | 667,604.14        |
| Calumet (part).....                                      | .....     | 208,408.41        | 6.63      | 191,000.49        |
| Area not in Park Districts.....                          | 6.91      | 128,797.56        | .....     | .....             |
| Fernwood Park District.....                              | 7.56      | 34,360.20         | .....     | .....             |
| Ridge Park District.....                                 | 7.31      | 45,250.65         | .....     | .....             |
| Evaston (part).....                                      | .....     | 118,206.76        | 6.97      | 107,728.18        |
| Ridge Avenue District.....                               | 7.29      | 33,877.07         | 6.97      | .....             |
| North Shore District.....                                | 7.26      | 84,329.69         | 6.97      | .....             |
| Norwood Park (part).....                                 | 6.94      | 9,914.27          | 6.71      | 9,549.07          |
| Niles (part).....                                        | 6.94      | 791.30            | 6.76      | 775.10            |
| Maine (part).....                                        | 6.74      | 335.32            | 6.85      | 340.45            |
| Average rate for entire City and total taxes levied..... | 6.654     | \$36,524,312.24   | 7.351     | \$35,131,871.07   |

The variation of the tax rate in the different towns within the city is caused by the variation of the rate for park purposes.

# Rate of Taxation and Amount of Taxes Levied by the County Clerk for All Purposes in the City of Chicago for the Years 1908 and 1907

| PURPOSE                                         | Rate<br>1908 | Taxes Levied<br>1908 | Rate<br>1907 | Taxes Levied<br>1907 |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>Municipal:</b>                               |              |                      |              |                      |
| City Corporate.....                             | 1.545        | \$ 7,372,591.67      | 1.505        | \$ 7,192,725.74      |
| City, Interest and Sinking Funds.....           | 0.535        | 2,552,968.64         | 0.545        | 2,604,674.77         |
| Public Schools, Educational.....                | 1.750        | 8,350,831.98         | 1.750        | 8,363,634.58         |
| Public Schools, Buildings.....                  | 0.850        | 4,056,118.39         | 0.860        | 4,110,128.99         |
| Public Library.....                             | 0.070        | 334,033.28           | 0.070        | 334,545.38           |
| Total Municipal Purposes.....                   | 4.750        | \$22,666,543.96      | 4.730        | \$22,605,709.46      |
| <b>Parks:</b>                                   |              |                      |              |                      |
| South Parks.....                                | 0.780        | \$ 2,264,542.98      | 0.720        | \$ 2,098,292.73      |
| West Parks.....                                 | 1.130        | 1,193,447.34         | 1.130        | 1,205,656.11         |
| North Parks:                                    |              | 694,558.29           |              | 681,556.38           |
| North Chicago (including Lake Shore Protection) | 0.900        |                      | 0.890        |                      |
| Lake View (including Lake Shore Protection)...  | 1.260        |                      | 1.230        |                      |
| Evanston: Ridge Avenue Park District.....       | 0.400        | 1,858.82             | 0.360        |                      |
| Evanston: North Shore Park District.....        | 0.370        | 4,297.79             | 0.360        | 5,564.15             |
| Calumet: Fernwood Park District.....            | 0.650        | 2,954.25             |              |                      |
| Calumet: Ridge Park District.....               | 0.400        | 2,476.10             |              |                      |
| Total for Park Purposes.....                    |              | \$ 4,164,135.57      |              | \$ 3,991,069.37      |
| <b>Town Taxes:</b>                              |              |                      |              |                      |
| West Town.....                                  | 0.110        | \$ 116,176.29        | 0.090        | \$ 96,025.71         |
| North Chicago.....                              | 0.200        | 73,625.88            | 0.200        | 68,723.58            |
| Evanston (part).....                            | 0.150        | 2,439.41             | 0.130        | 2,009.28             |
| Norwood Park (part).....                        | 0.200        | 285.72               | 0.230        | 327.32               |
| Niles (part).....                               | 0.200        | 22.80                | 0.280        | 32.10                |
| Calumet (part).....                             | 0.170        | 4,993.67             | 0.150        | 4,321.28             |
| Maine (part).....                               |              |                      | 0.370        | 18.39                |
| Total for Town Purposes.....                    |              | \$ 197,543.77        |              | \$ 171,457.66        |
| State Purposes.....                             | 0.500        | \$ 2,385,952.00      | 0.500        | \$ 2,389,609.88      |
| County Purposes.....                            | 0.810        | 3,865,242.23         | 0.780        | 3,727,791.41         |
| Sanitary District Purposes.....                 | 0.680        | 3,244,894.71         | 0.470        | 2,246,233.29         |
|                                                 | Average Rate |                      | Average Rate |                      |
| Grand Total of Taxes Levied.....                | 7.654        | \$36,524,312.24      | 7.351        | \$35,131,871.07      |

## POLITICAL COMMITTEES

### State Committees

#### Republican

Roy O. West, Chairman  
Edward St. Clair, Secretary

##### DIST.

1. Chauncey Dewey
2. Roy O. West
3. Charles W. Vail
4. T. J. Healy
5. J. E. Bidwill, Sr.
6. Fred M. Blount
7. Joseph A. Painter
8. W. G. Herman
9. Fred A. Busse
10. James Pease
11. William Grote
12. Walter Reeves
13. James R. Cowley
14. C. F. Buck
15. C. E. Snively
16. G. De F. Kinney
17. Frank L. Smith
18. Len Small
19. C. G. Eckhart
20. Homer J. Tice
21. John A. Wheeler
22. Harry A. Marsh
23. L. L. Emerson
24. C. S. Erwin
25. W. R. MacKenzie

#### Democratic

Chas. Boeschstein, Chairman  
George A. Cooke, Secretary

##### DIST.

1. John B. Ryan
2. James J. Kelly
3. J. J. O'Rourke
4. Edw. J. Rainey
5. T. F. Scully
6. Mark L. Sullivan
7. Eugene W. Sullivan
8. Michael C. Conlon
9. John McGillen
10. August Krumholtz
11. John A. Logan
12. James G. Doyle
13. William Hogan
14. George A. Cooke
15. H. N. Wheeler
16. Edward D. McCabe
17. Louis FitzHenry
18. Harry Moss
19. Isaac B. Craig
20. Wm. N. Hairgrove
21. Ernest Hoover
22. Chas. Boeschstein
23. J. J. Baker
24. Arthur W. Charles
25. W. S. Cantrell

### Cook County Republican Executive Committee

Headquarters—76 Fifth Avenue

Chairman—Charles W. Andrews.  
Vice-President—Daniel A. Campbell.  
Secretary—William H. Weber.  
Treasurer—Fred A. Busse.

**Cook County Republican Executive Committee—Continued.**

| Ward | Committeemen           | Address                            |
|------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.   | Francis P. Brady.....  | 1311 Michigan avenue               |
| 2.   | Chauncey Dewey.....    | Hotel Metropole                    |
| 3.   | Milton J. Foreman..... | Title and Trust Building.          |
| 4.   | Charles L. Strook..... | 234 24 place                       |
| 5.   | T. J. Finucane.....    | 2912 Loomis street                 |
| 6.   | John R. Thompson.....  | 38 State street                    |
| 7.   | Roy O. West.....       | 1339-119 Monroe street             |
| 8.   | John J. Hanberg.....   | 9028 Escanaba avenue               |
| 9.   | William J. Cooke.....  | 769 S. Halsted street              |
| 10.  | W. B. Burke.....       | 21 Solon street                    |
| 11.  | Joseph E. Bidwell..... | 508 Ashland boulevard              |
| 12.  | A. W. Miller.....      | 34 Carlisle place                  |
| 13.  | D. W. Clark.....       | 956 Warren avenue                  |
| 14.  | D. A. Campbell.....    | 1209 Washington boulevard          |
| 15.  | George A. Mugler.....  | 710 N. California ave              |
| 16.  | John F. Devine.....    | 630 N. Robey street                |
| 17.  | I. H. Himes.....       | 521 Milwaukee avenue               |
| 18.  | Leland Berz.....       | 299 Jackson boulevard              |
| 19.  | Chris Mamer.....       | 158 Throop street                  |
| 20.  | F. M. Blount.....      | 429 W. Monroe street               |
| 21.  | F. A. Busse.....       | 391 Sedgewick street               |
| 22.  | B. F. Clettenberg..... | 126 Larrabee street                |
| 23.  | C. W. Andrews.....     | 116 Lincoln avenue                 |
| 24.  | E. J. Brundage.....    | 464 Dayton street                  |
| 25.  | James Pease.....       | 3212 Dover street                  |
| 26.  | R. M. Simon.....       | 2561 N. Ashland avenue             |
| 27.  | W. M. McEwen.....      | 2399 North McEwen street           |
| 28.  | Joseph F. Haas.....    | 503 W. Fullerton ave               |
| 29.  | Matt Mueller.....      | 5017 S. Wood st.                   |
| 30.  | Thomas J. Healy.....   | 4621 Emerald avenue                |
| 31.  | C. S. Deneen.....      | 532 W. 61 place                    |
| 32.  | C. W. Vail.....        | 7151 Normal avenue                 |
| 33.  | H. L. Lucas.....       | 3 112th street                     |
| 34.  | William Lorimer.....   | Douglas Pk. boul. and Lawndale av. |
| 35.  | Fred Lundin.....       | 2443 West Kinzie street            |

**Country Districts**

1. George Mann.....Harvey
2. W. H. Weber.....Blue Island
3. Carlton Prouty.....Winnetka
4. A. S. Ray.....Oak Park
5. William Busse.....Mount Prospect
6. George W. Paulin.....Evanston

### Board of Directors.

Charles W. Andrews, president ; D. A. Campbell, vice-president; William H. Weber, Fred. A. Busse, John J. Hanberg, James Pease, Charles S. Deneen, Charles W. Vail, Chauncey Dewey, Roy O. West, Homer K. Galpin, Robert M. Simon, Joseph E. Bidwill, Sr., Joseph F. Haas.

### Cook County Managing Democratic Committee

Headquarters—91 South Clark Street

Chairman—William L. O'Connell

Secretary—John McGillen

Treasurer—Fred W. Blocki

#### Ward Committeemen

1. John J. Coughlin  
Michael Kenna
2. Henry P. Downey  
John B. Ryan
3. Patrick White  
Daniel Harris
4. James M. Dailey  
Frank McMahon
5. Patrick Carroll  
Patrick Carr
6. William L. O'Connell  
John Gibbons
7. E. F. Brennan  
William Rothman
8. Alex Wisniewski  
John H. Mack
9. Dennis J. Egan  
Benjamin Kramer
10. Edward J. Novak  
Thomas J. Condon
11. Anton J. Sabath  
John F. Joyce
12. Frank Biewersdorf  
A. J. Cermak
13. M. H. Rogers  
Wm. Skidmore
14. Thomas Little  
Patrick Nash

#### Ward Committeemen

15. Joseph Strauss  
John P. Tansey
16. Frank Koraleski  
Stanley Kunz
17. Wm. E. Dever  
Joseph Pittcock  
Stanley Kielczynski
18. John J. Brennan  
M. C. Conlon
19. John Powers  
Thomas Gallagher
20. John J. Hayes  
George L. McConnell
21. Edward Diederich  
John F. O'Malley
22. Herman J. Bauler  
P. J. Sullivan
23. F. X. Brandecker  
D. W. Sullivan
24. John McGarry  
Joseph Weber
25. Harry Gibbons  
William Quinlan
26. Patrick M. Haynes  
Matt. Everett
27. Edward Keeley  
Fred. Breidt

**Cook County Managing Democratic Committee—Continued**

| Ward | Committeeman                    | Ward | Committeeman                       |
|------|---------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 28.  | Frank C. Burke<br>J. J. Tagney  | 32.  | J. H. Madigan<br>George E. Brennan |
| 29.  | Joseph Swift<br>Thomas Conroy   | 33.  | Peter A. Foote<br>J. J. Leonard    |
| 30.  | Geo. W. Lynch<br>Wm. J. Cronin  | 34.  | Frank S. Ryan<br>Thomas Powers     |
| 31.  | James A. Long<br>Terrence Moran | 35.  | Michael Collins<br>John S. Clark   |

**EVANSTON**

James Fernock

Frank McCulloch.

**COUNTRY TOWNS**

Walter A. Lantz, W. H. Stolte, Ross C. Hall, Louis Richter. August Koehling, James Turnock, Charles W. Heckler.

**AT LARGE**

Francis S. Peabody, Thomas J. Webb, John W. Eckhart. John J. McLaughlin, Roger C. Sullivan, William Loeffler, Harry Rubens, John McCarthy, Benjamin Rosenthal, Theodore Oehne.

**The Prohibition Central Committee of Cook County****Headquarters—Suite 18, 92 La Salle Street**

Chairman—William A. Brubaker.

Vice-Chairman—Malcolm C. Harper.

Secretary—Joseph G. Tyssowski.

Treasurer—Allan M. Collins.

Executive Committee—William A. Brubaker, Malcolm C. Harper, Joseph G. Tyssowski, William F. Mulvihill, Edward E. Blake, John Harper, Henry H. Gill.

| Ward | Managing Committee     | Address                   |
|------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.   | George G. Pendell..... | 314, 87 Washington street |
|      | Henry Janssen.....     | 324 S. Clark street       |
| 2.   | S. B. Lingle.....      | 21, 92 La Salle street    |
|      | Axel Peterson.....     | 2976 Michigan avenue      |
| 3.   | J. F. Johnson.....     | 3251 Fifth Avenue         |
|      | R. A. Shelton.....     | 3851 State street         |
| 4.   | E. L. Bauer.....       | 3218 Parnell avenue       |



**The Prohibition Central Committee of Cook County—Continued**

| Ward | Managing Committee      | Address                  |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5.   | E. S. Lloyd.....        | 3024 Lloyd avenue        |
|      | F. J. Reed.....         | 3613 Archer avenue       |
| 6.   | George S. Sawyer.....   | 4009 Lake avenue         |
|      | John H. Hill.....       | 4156 Berkeley avenue     |
| 7.   | O. W. Stewart.....      | 5464 Jefferson avenue    |
|      | W. F. Mulvihill....     | 7024 Calumet avenue      |
| 8.   | C. G. Osterberg.....    | 10008 Avenue L           |
|      | H. N. Anderson.....     | 10000 Avenue L           |
| 9.   | T. C. Warrington....    | 134 Newberry ave         |
|      | Albin Pelko.....        | 70 W. 19th street        |
| 10.  | Henry Jacobsman.....    | 620 W. 14th place        |
|      | E. C. Salveson .....    | 705 S. May street        |
| 11.  | E. J. Ellis.....        | 932 W. 13th street       |
|      | George M. Wickham.....  | 1 W. 25th street         |
| 12.  | Carl P. Graff.....      | 990 S. Turner avenue     |
|      | C. B. Lanterman.....    | 1023 S. St. Louis avenue |
| 13.  | O. F. Garner.....       | 680 Warren avenue        |
|      | Henry M. Baker.....     | 226 S. Homan avenue      |
| 14.  | John A. Ruth.....       | 631 Washington boulevard |
|      | A. W. Fairbanks .....   | 693 W. Lake street       |
| 15.  | William D. Johnson..... | 441 Thomas street        |
|      | C. K. Solberg.....      | 398 Potomac avenue       |
| 16.  | P. A. Anderson.....     | 260 Hirsch street        |
|      | Dr. F. H. Booth.....    | 266 W. North avenue      |
| 17.  | John Nelson.....        | 313 W. Ohio street       |
|      | Enoch Haga.....         | 94 W. Huron street       |
| 18.  | E. J. Hunt.....         | 88 N. Ann street         |
|      | J. W. Cranker.....      | 419 Washington boulevard |
| 19.  | Mungo Reid.....         | 299 W. Polk street       |
|      | J. Henry Bentz.....     | 504, 140 Dearborn street |
| 20.  | E. E. Blake.....        | 399 Warren avenue        |
|      | Robert F. Mix.....      | 707 W. Congress street   |
| 21.  | L. F. Jeanmene.....     | 418 E. Chicago avenue    |
|      | C. M. Nance.....        | 180 Cass street          |
| 22.  | Nels Peterson.....      | 19 Milton avenue         |
|      | Aug. Anderson.....      | 242 Sedgwick street      |
| 23.  | A. C. Lehman.....       | 790 N. Halsted street    |
|      | Alfred Lake.....        | 445 Garfield avenue      |
| 24.  | John E. Larson.....     | 28 Clifton avenue        |
|      | W. J. Frankenberg.....  | 255 Racine avenue        |
| 25.  | D. G. Hays.....         | 309 Estes avenue         |
|      | George R. Shirley.....  | 2170 N. Paulina street   |
| 26.  | H. H. Gill.....         | 2762 N. Hermitage avenue |

**The Prohibition Central Committee of Cook County—Continued**

| Ward | Managing Committee          | Address                  |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
|      | Ray E. Norris .....         | 1054 Perry street        |
| 27.  | E. H. Parkinson.....        | 2823 N. 47th court       |
|      | J. H. Stehman.....          | 626 W. Wrightwood avenue |
| 28.  | W. B. Rose.....             | 43 Nebraska street       |
|      | Charles E. Ammeson.....     | 984 N. Mozart street     |
| 29.  | Earl R. Morse.....          | 5205 S. Spalding avenue  |
|      | Oscar E. Hesse.....         | 5210 S. Ridgeway avenue  |
| 30.  | James C. Bohart.....        | 4430 Emerald avenue      |
|      | Thomas G. Moore.....        | 828 W. 43d street        |
| 31.  | F. C. McGowan.....          | 3340 W. 63d place        |
|      | A. F. Frodine. ....         | 5918 Union avenue        |
| 32.  | B. J. Williams.....         | 7508 Eggleston avenue    |
|      | W. C. Gibbons.....          | 7210 S. Peoria street    |
| 33.  | G. A. Dahlberg.....         | 145 W. 114th place       |
|      | William P. F. Ferguson..... | 7113 Champlain avenue    |
| 34.  | Carl D. Bates.....          | 931 S. Lawndale avenue   |
| 35.  | G. Knudson .....            | 2245 W. Huron street     |
|      | Jno. Harper.....            | 146 Franklin street      |

**EVANSTON**

|                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| M. C. Harper.....     | 2115 Sherman avenue |
| Charles R. Jones..... | 1458 Maple avenue   |

**COUNTY DISTRICTS**

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| W. R. Dewey .....   | LaGrange                 |
| J. M. Hestenes..... | Harvey                   |
| R. J. Huffman.....  | 212 S. 12th av., Maywood |
| J. F. Gieske.....   | Barrington               |
| J. C. Innes.....    | Morgan Park              |

# Election Returns for Chicago and Cook County, 1908

| WARD        | PRESIDENT  |             |                 |                 |                |                      |                    |                  |                 |                  | GOVERNOR     |                 |                   |                |                 |                     |                   |                      |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
|             | Taft, Rep. | Bryan, Dem. | Debs, Socialist | Chaffn, Prohib. | Illigren, Ind. | Gillhouse, Soc. Lab. | Turney, U. Chris'n | Watson, People's | Plurality, Taft | Plurality, Bryan | Deneen, Rep. | Stevenson, Dem. | Brower, Socialist | Sheen, Prohib. | McCaskrin, Ind. | Jennings, Soc. Lab. | Plurality, Deneen | Plurality, Stevenson |
| 1           | 3,594      | 3,995       | 154             | 77              | 65             | 18                   | 10                 | 3                | 3,771           | 401              | 3,012        | 4,556           | 147               | 76             | 65              | 15                  | 1,537             | 1,544                |
| 2           | 6,911      | 3,140       | 230             | 80              | 116            | 17                   | 10                 | 2                | 3,898           | .....            | 5,837        | 4,300           | 201               | 101            | 119             | 10                  | 1,537             | .....                |
| 3           | 7,014      | 3,116       | 217             | 79              | 128            | 15                   | 3                  | 2                | .....           | .....            | 5,827        | 4,313           | 171               | 111            | 127             | 17                  | 1,514             | .....                |
| 4           | 2,900      | 4,360       | 225             | 40              | 123            | 10                   | 4                  | .....            | 1,460           | 1,122            | 2,385        | 4,926           | 207               | 45             | 120             | 9                   | .....             | 2,541                |
| 5           | 3,599      | 4,631       | 251             | 150             | 117            | 15                   | 4                  | .....            | .....           | .....            | 3,050        | 5,141           | 226               | 50             | 113             | 10                  | .....             | 2,691                |
| 6           | 11,873     | 4,474       | 231             | 152             | 173            | 15                   | 6                  | 2                | 7,399           | .....            | 9,235        | 6,917           | 211               | 170            | 194             | 10                  | 2,318             | .....                |
| 7           | 13,319     | 5,114       | 418             | 263             | 253            | 13                   | 3                  | 3                | 8,205           | 1,574            | 11,276       | 7,134           | 347               | 300            | 272             | 19                  | 4,112             | .....                |
| 8           | 4,967      | 3,993       | 493             | 152             | 257            | 17                   | 2                  | 1                | .....           | .....            | 4,286        | 4,105           | 455               | 168            | 279             | 16                  | 181               | .....                |
| 9           | 2,200      | 2,393       | 260             | 24              | 25             | 13                   | 3                  | 1                | .....           | 193              | 1,375        | 3,188           | 243               | 26             | 25              | 14                  | .....             | 1,813                |
| 10          | 2,262      | 2,760       | 454             | 34              | 32             | 11                   | 4                  | .....            | 124             | 498              | 1,500        | 3,613           | 446               | 49             | 37              | 12                  | .....             | 2,143                |
| 11          | 3,763      | 3,639       | 406             | 45              | 101            | 17                   | 4                  | 2                | .....           | .....            | 3,046        | 4,474           | 366               | 55             | 96              | 21                  | .....             | 1,428                |
| 12          | 5,430      | 3,563       | 988             | 119             | 139            | 22                   | 7                  | .....            | .....           | 133              | 4,475        | 6,784           | 932               | 132            | 154             | 24                  | .....             | 2,309                |
| 13          | 6,566      | 5,370       | 248             | 180             | 165            | 20                   | 5                  | .....            | 1,196           | .....            | 4,949        | 7,010           | 218               | 232            | 185             | 17                  | .....             | 2,061                |
| 14          | 5,356      | 4,266       | 407             | 108             | 172            | 18                   | 5                  | 2                | .....           | .....            | 4,553        | 5,117           | 393               | 144            | 191             | 16                  | 698               | .....                |
| 15          | 5,696      | 3,325       | 936             | 111             | 136            | 23                   | 5                  | .....            | 2,371           | 764              | 4,913        | 4,215           | 829               | 113            | 149             | 23                  | .....             | .....                |
| 16          | 3,488      | 4,252       | 348             | 26              | 58             | 13                   | 9                  | 1                | .....           | .....            | 3,390        | 4,455           | 313               | 34             | 56              | 10                  | .....             | 1,065                |
| 17          | 3,777      | 3,121       | 436             | 67              | 78             | 11                   | 10                 | 1                | 656             | .....            | 3,494        | 3,563           | 413               | 62             | 79              | 15                  | .....             | 69                   |
| 18          | 2,748      | 4,036       | 270             | 72              | 126            | 11                   | 1                  | 2                | .....           | 1,288            | 2,071        | 4,692           | 243               | 78             | 113             | 5                   | .....             | 2,621                |
| 19          | 2,817      | 3,783       | 293             | 46              | 61             | 18                   | 18                 | 6                | .....           | 966              | 2,195        | 4,395           | 276               | 43             | 63              | 21                  | .....             | 2,200                |
| 20          | 7,049      | 4,385       | 413             | 174             | 185            | 12                   | 3                  | .....            | 2,664           | .....            | 5,568        | 5,884           | 386               | 218            | 193             | 10                  | .....             | 316                  |
| 21          | 5,988      | 4,651       | 460             | 197             | 147            | 11                   | 5                  | 4                | 3,371           | .....            | 4,775        | 5,804           | 419               | 212            | 161             | 9                   | .....             | 1,029                |
| 22          | 3,615      | 3,238       | 510             | 80              | 98             | 21                   | 5                  | 1                | .....           | .....            | 3,205        | 3,738           | 475               | 76             | 100             | 22                  | .....             | 533                  |
| 23          | 4,372      | 3,655       | 527             | 80              | 121            | 17                   | 3                  | .....            | 717             | .....            | 3,516        | 4,697           | 537               | 86             | 147             | 11                  | .....             | 1,451                |
| 24          | 4,170      | 4,108       | 541             | 80              | 144            | 17                   | 3                  | .....            | .....           | .....            | 11,390       | 5,093           | 514               | 82             | 153             | 22                  | .....             | 1,717                |
| 25          | 14,193     | 4,794       | 598             | 270             | 233            | 11                   | 3                  | 1                | 9,399           | 62               | 11,390       | 7,611           | 553               | 327            | 272             | 12                  | 3,779             | .....                |
| 26          | 8,194      | 4,438       | 750             | 326             | 258            | 17                   | 2                  | .....            | 3,756           | .....            | 6,989        | 5,702           | 694               | 339            | 291             | 17                  | .....             | .....                |
| 27          | 9,534      | 5,318       | 1,517           | 324             | 357            | 43                   | 2                  | 1                | 4,216           | .....            | 8,879        | 6,799           | 475               | 379            | 423             | 43                  | 1,459             | .....                |
| 28          | 6,778      | 3,720       | 945             | 164             | 244            | 30                   | .....              | .....            | 3,658           | 799              | 5,879        | 4,682           | 865               | 200            | 263             | 27                  | 1,197             | .....                |
| 29          | 3,852      | 4,651       | 495             | 62              | 140            | 29                   | 11                 | 2                | .....           | 869              | 3,628        | 5,088           | 412               | 66             | 145             | 26                  | .....             | 1,160                |
| 30          | 4,218      | 5,087       | 241             | 80              | 142            | 18                   | 10                 | .....            | .....           | .....            | 3,934        | 5,519           | 209               | 94             | 143             | 14                  | .....             | 1,615                |
| 31          | 7,698      | 5,036       | 650             | 241             | 280            | 18                   | 4                  | 2                | 2,662           | .....            | 7,044        | 5,816           | 570               | 333            | 271             | 11                  | 1,228             | .....                |
| 32          | 8,518      | 4,297       | 459             | 365             | 297            | 20                   | 3                  | .....            | 4,251           | .....            | 7,539        | 5,371           | 405               | 347            | 275             | 19                  | 2,142             | .....                |
| 33          | 6,187      | 2,870       | 1,104           | 302             | 299            | 22                   | 6                  | 1                | 3,317           | .....            | 5,487        | 3,582           | 1,021             | 347            | 283             | 17                  | 1,905             | .....                |
| 34          | 5,863      | 4,877       | 520             | 118             | 166            | 16                   | .....              | .....            | 986             | .....            | 4,487        | 6,513           | 466               | 142            | 167             | 18                  | .....             | 2,056                |
| 35          | 6,476      | 3,139       | 595             | 283             | 305            | 18                   | 3                  | .....            | 3,337           | .....            | 5,506        | 4,111           | 555               | 333            | 230             | 23                  | 1,395             | .....                |
| Cicero      | 905        | 549         | 122             | 26              | 35             | 5                    | .....              | .....            | 356             | .....            | 721          | 722             | 112               | 112            | 24              | 35                  | .....             | 1                    |
| Total City  | 205,830    | 143,541     | 17,712          | 4,982           | 5,633          | 616                  | 169                | 19               | 62,286          | .....            | 172,164      | 179,636         | 16,286            | 5,585          | 6,019           | 593                 | 7,472             | .....                |
| Vote Entry  | 24,570     | 9,446       | 1,130           | 983             | 361            | 33                   | .....              | 24               | 15,124          | .....            | 20,773       | 13,235          | 1,041             | 1,095          | 400             | 30                  | 7,538             | .....                |
| Grand Total | 230,400    | 152,990     | 18,842          | 5,965           | 5,994          | 649                  | 178                | 73               | 77,410          | .....            | 192,937      | 192,871         | 17,330            | 6,680          | 6,419           | 623                 | 66                | .....                |

# Marriage Licenses Issued for Chicago and Cook County for Years 1902 to 1908

|                | 1902        | 1903        | 1904        | 1905        | 1906        | 1907        | 1908        |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| January.....   | 1603.....   | 1679.....   | 1604.....   | 1770.....   | 1954.....   | 2211.....   | 1893.....   |
| February.....  | 1050.....   | 1459.....   | 1289.....   | 1545.....   | 1622.....   | 1549.....   | 1877.....   |
| March.....     | 1053.....   | 1118.....   | 1089.....   | 1278.....   | 1170.....   | 1246.....   | 1176.....   |
| April.....     | 1938.....   | 1831.....   | 1958.....   | 1545.....   | 1726.....   | 2341.....   | 1645.....   |
| May.....       | 1567.....   | 1728.....   | 1834.....   | 1992.....   | 2072.....   | 2226.....   | 1891.....   |
| June.....      | 2507.....   | 2852.....   | 2758.....   | 2907.....   | 3103.....   | 3308.....   | 3068.....   |
| July.....      | 1355.....   | 1640.....   | 1486.....   | 1696.....   | 1791.....   | 2114.....   | 1731.....   |
| August.....    | 1493.....   | 1810.....   | 1739.....   | 1905.....   | 2086.....   | 2427.....   | 2056.....   |
| September..... | 2032.....   | 2202.....   | 1952.....   | 2241.....   | 2265.....   | 2455.....   | 2323.....   |
| October.....   | 2135.....   | 2227.....   | 2082.....   | 2270.....   | 2482.....   | 2722.....   | 2220.....   |
| November.....  | 1907.....   | 2082.....   | 2037.....   | 2174.....   | 2415.....   | 2416.....   | 2204.....   |
| December.....  | 1371.....   | 1494.....   | 1337.....   | 1431.....   | 1617.....   | 1709.....   | 1671.....   |
| Total.....     | 20,011..... | 22,122..... | 21,165..... | 22,754..... | 24,303..... | 26,726..... | 23,755..... |

### Marriages Performed and Divorces Granted in Cook County from 1887 to 1906

| Year                             | Divorces    | Marriages                          |
|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1887.....                        | 892 .....   | 11,717                             |
| 1888.....                        | 808 .....   | 12,198                             |
| 1889.....                        | 875 .....   | 12,278                             |
| 1890.....                        | 1,004 ..... | 13,691                             |
| 1891.....                        | 1,069 ..... | 14,787                             |
| 1892.....                        | 1,243 ..... | 16,374                             |
| 1893.....                        | 1,232 ..... | 16,934                             |
| 1894.....                        | 1,421 ..... | 14,783                             |
| 1895.....                        | 1,390 ..... | 14,947                             |
| 1896.....                        | 1,571 ..... | 14,367                             |
| 1897.....                        | 1,526 ..... | 13,164                             |
| 1898.....                        | 1,768 ..... | 14,147                             |
| 1899.....                        | 2,011 ..... | 16,163                             |
| 1900.....                        | 2,053 ..... | 16,669                             |
| 1901.....                        | 2,265 ..... | 17,593                             |
| 1902.....                        | 2,390 ..... | 19,224                             |
| 1903.....                        | 2,419 ..... | 21,068                             |
| 1904.....                        | 2,473 ..... | 20,047                             |
| 1905.....                        | 2,650 ..... | 21,556                             |
| 1906.....                        | 2,846 ..... | 23,011                             |
| <hr/> Total, Divorces.....33,906 |             | <hr/> Total, Marriages.....324,718 |

# STATE OF ILLINOIS

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## State Officers

Governor :

**CHARLES S. DENEEN**, R, Cook County.

Lieutenant-Governor :

John G. Oglesby, R, Logan County.

Secretary of State:

James A. Rose, R, Pope County.

Auditor:

James S. McCullough, R, Champaign County.

Treasurer :

Andrew Russel, R, Morgan County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Francis G. Blair, R, Coles County.

Attorney-General:

William H. Stead, R, La Salle County.

Insurance Superintendent:

Fred W. Potter

Adjutant-General:

Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield.



## **The Bill Of Rights: Its History**

By the Bill of Rights, which precedes each of three successive constitutions of Illinois, inherent and inalienable rights are declared and defined; due process of law against all persons is pledged as affecting their liberty or property, liberty of conscience, as also freedom of speech and trial by jury are guaranteed, unreasonable searches and seizures are forbidden; bail is allowed and the writ of habeas corpus may be employed; indictment is required by the grand jury, rights of persons accused of crime are stated; convictions are to work no corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate, imprisonment for debt not allowed, except in cases of fraud to defeat the judgments of the courts; compensation for property taken for public use is imperative; no ex-post facto laws are permitted; the military is made subordinate to the civil power, soldiers may not be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; the right of assembly and petition are held sacred; it is declared that every person ought to find a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries and wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or reputation,—completely and without denial, promptly and without delay. The 20th and last section reads, "A frequent recurrence to the fundamental principles of civil government is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty."

### **(From Bryce's American Commonwealth.)**

"The Bill of Rights is historically the most interesting part of these (The American) Constitutions, for it is the legitimate child and representative of Magna Charta, and of those other declarations and enactments, down to the Bill of Rights of the Act of William I and Mary, session 2. by which the liberties of Englishmen have been secured. Most of the thirteen colonies when they asserted their independence and framed their Constitutions inserted a declaration of the fundamental rights of the people, and the example then set has been followed by the newer States, and, indeed, by the States generally in their most recent Constitutions. Considering that all danger from the exercise of despotic power upon the people of the States by the executive has long since vanished, their executive authorities being the creatures of popular vote and nowadays rather too weak than too strong, it may excite surprise that these assertions of the rights and immunities of the individual citizen as against the government should continue to be repeated in the instruments of today. A reason may be found in the remarkable conservatism of the Americans, and in their fondness for the enunciation of the general maxims of political freedom. But it is also argued that these declarations of principles have a practical value, as

asserting the rights of individuals and of minorities against arbitrary conduct by a majority in the legislature, which might, in the absence of such provisions, be tempted at moments of excitement to suspend the ordinary law and arm the magistrates with excessive powers. They are therefore, it is held, still safeguards against tyranny, and they serve the purpose of solemnly reminding a State legislature and its officers of those fundamental principles which they ought never to overstep."

### **The Constitution: How Amended**

The prescribed method of amending the constitution is the proposal of amendments in either house of the legislature, and upon their approval by a two-thirds majority of all the members of each house they are submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election; and in the event of their being ratified by a majority of the electors they become part of the constitution. Provision is also made for constitutional amendments by means of a convention called for the purpose.

### **Representation**

The legislature consists of a Senate of (at present) 51 members, half of whom retire every two years, and a House of Representatives consisting of 153 members, elected for two years. Each house may introduce and pass bills. Members are paid each \$1,000 for ordinary biennial sessions, and for extraordinary sessions \$5.00 a day. Senators and Representatives must be citizens, not holding any state or federal office to which payment is attached. Senators must be 25 years of age and Representatives 21 years of age, and both must have resided in the state five and in the district two years before election. All male citizens 21 years of age, resident in the state one year, in the county 90 days, and in the district 30 days before the election, are qualified voters. The state is divided into senatorial districts, in each of which one Senator and three Representatives are chosen. Each elector has three votes in the election of Representatives, of which he may cast one for each of three candidates, or one and a half for each two, or all three for one candidate.

The state is represented in Congress by two Senators and twenty-five Representatives.

### **Illinois U. S. Senators**

**SHELBY M. CULLOM**

**WILLIAM LORIMER**

## Chicago Congressional Districts

### (Apportionment of 1901)

**FIRST DISTRICT**—The First Ward, the Second Ward, that part of the Third Ward east of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth Ward lying east of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Sixth Ward north of the center line of Forty-third street, all in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, Martin B. Madden, Rep.

**SECOND DISTRICT**—That part of the Sixth Ward south of the center line of Forty-third street, the Seventh Ward, the Eighth Ward, and the Thirty-third Ward, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, James R. Mann, Rep.

**THIRD DISTRICT**—The towns of Lemont, Palos, Worth, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Rich, Bloom and Calumet in Cook County, and that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, that part of the Thirtieth Ward south of the center line of Fifty-first street, the Thirty-first Ward and the Thirty-second Ward, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, William W. Wilson, Rep.

**FOURTH DISTRICT**—That part of the Third Ward lying west of the center line of Stewart avenue, that part of the Fourth Ward lying west of the center line of Halsted street, the Fifth Ward, that part of the Eleventh Ward south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twelfth Ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street, that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street, and that part of the Thirtieth Ward north of the center line of Fifty-first street, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, James R. McDermott, Dem.

**FIFTH DISTRICT**—The Ninth Ward, the Tenth Ward, that part of the Eleventh Ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, and that part of the Twelfth Ward north of the center line of Twenty-second street, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, A. J. Sabath, Dem.

**SIXTH DISTRICT**—The towns of Proviso, Cicero, Riverside, Stickney and Lyons, in Cook County, and Thirteenth Ward, the Twentieth Ward, the Thirty-fourth Ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth Ward south of the south line of the right of way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, —

SEVENTH DISTRICT—The towns of Hanover, Schamberg, Elk Grove, Maine, Leyden, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling and Norwood Park in Cook County, the Fourteenth Ward, that part of the Fifteenth Ward west of the center line of Robey street, the Twenty-seventh Ward, the Twenty-eighth Ward, and that part of the Thirty-fifth Ward north of the south line of the right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, Fred. Lundin, Rep.

EGHTH DISTRICT—That part of the Fifteenth Ward east of the center line of Robey street, the Sixteenth Ward, the Seventeenth Ward, the Eighteenth Ward and the Nineteenth Ward, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, Thomas Gallagher, Dem.

NINTH DISTRICT—The Twenty-first Ward, the Twenty-second Ward, that part of the Twenty-third east of the center line of Halsted street, and that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward south of the center line of Graceland avenue, in the City of Chicago.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, Henry Sherman Boutell, Rep.

TENTH DISTRICT—That part of the Twenty-third Ward west of the center line of Halsted street, the Twenty-fourth Ward, that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward north of the center line of Graceland avenue and the Twenty-sixth Ward, in the City Chicago, also the towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier and Northfield, in Cook County and the County of Lake.

Representative to Sixtieth Congress, George E. Foss, Rep.

## Forty-sixth General Assembly

### Senators from Cook County

Dist.

1. Charles L. Billings, Rep.
2. Lewis C. Ball, Rep.
3. Samuel A. Ettleson, Rep.
4. Al. F. Gorman, Dem.
5. Walter Clyde Jones, Rep.
6. William M. Brown, Rep.
7. John Humphrey, Rep.
9. Edward J. Rainey, Dem.
11. Carl Lundberg, Rep.
13. Albert C. Clark, Rep.

Dist.

15. Cyril R. Jandus, Dem.
17. Edward J. Glackin, Dem.
19. Charles Cruikshank, Rep.
21. William H. Dellenback, Rep.
23. Niels Juul, Rep.
25. Herman H. Breidt, Rep.
27. John Broderick, Dem.
29. Harry G. Hall, Rep.
31. Frank P. Schmitt, Rep.

**Representatives from Cook County****Dist.**

1. Francis P. Brady, Rep.  
Alexander Lane, Rep.  
John Griffen, Dem.
2. Frank J. McNichols, Rep.  
Paul I. Zaabel, Rep. \*  
George E. McConnell, Dem.
3. Oliver Sollitt, Rep.  
Charles Lederer, Rep.  
John P. Walsh, Dem.
4. Emil O. Kowalski, Rep.  
George C. Hilton, Dem.  
William Murphy, Dem.
5. Wm. Tudor Ap Madoc, Rep.  
Morton D. Hull, Rep.  
Charles Naylor, Dem.
6. William F. Zipf, Rep.  
Richard P. Hagan, Rep.  
Robert E. Wilson, Dem.
9. David E. Shanahan, Rep.  
Anton J. Cermak, Dem.  
Edward J. Murphy, Dem.
11. Chester W. Church, Rep.  
Henry D. Fulton, Rep.  
James J. O'Toole, Dem.
13. Benton F. Kleeman, Rep.  
Cornelius J. Ton, Rep.  
John J. Poulton, Dem.

**Dist.**

15. Thomas Curran, Rep.  
Edward J. Forst, Dem.  
John O. Hruby, Jr., Dem.
17. Edward J. Smejkal, Rep.  
E. M. Abrahams, Dem.  
Peter F. Galligan, Dem.
19. Charles A. Schumacher, Rep.  
John J. McLaughlin, Dem.
21. Frederick E. Erickson, Rep.  
William H. Troyer, Rep.  
Thomas J. O'Brien, Dem.
23. Christopher Beck, Rep.  
Charles Richter, Rep.  
P. F. Murray, Dem.
25. Charles L. Fieldstack, Rep.  
Lewis Hutzler, Rep.  
Frank J. Wilson, Dem.
27. Albert Glade, Rep.  
Joseph S. Geshkewich, Dem.  
John O'Neil, Dem.
29. Edward Hope, Rep.  
Charles A. Nelson, Rep.  
Patrick J. Sullivan, Dem.
31. Charles E. Erby, Rep.  
Mathew Milis, Rep.  
John C. Werdell, Dem.

\* Deceased.

**The Supreme Court****Dist.****Term Expires**

1. Alonzo K. Vickers, Vienna ..... June, 1915
2. William M. Farmer, Vandalia ..... June, 1915
3. Frank K. Dunn, Charleston..... June, 1915
4. Guy C. Scott, Aledo ..... June, 1912
5. John P. Hand, Chief Justice, Cambridge..... June, 1909
6. James H. Cartwright, Oregon..... June, 1915
7. Orrin N. Carter, Chicago ..... June, 1915
- Reporter ..... Isaac N. Phillips
- Clerk ..... J. McCan Davis
- Librarian..... Ralph H. Willken

Terms of court are held in Springfield, commencing on the first Tuesday in February, April, June, October and December.

### Board of Commissioners of Labor

|                            |             |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| G. L. Pittenger .....      | Centralia   |
| J. D. Peters .....         | Carbondale  |
| Frank B. Mott .....        | Galesburg   |
| Edgar F. Wills .....       | Decatur     |
| M. H. Madden .....         | Chicago     |
| Secretary—David Ross ..... | Springfield |

### State Board of Equalization

**Elected Nov. 3, 1908. Term of office four years.**

Dist.

1. Louis E. Herrick, R.....4209 Indiana Av., Chicago
2. A. Emil Anderson, R.....9954 Avenue H, Chicago
3. Frank E. Christian, R.....5315 Bishop St., Chicago
4. Dennis F. Sullivan, D.....5048 Ashland Av., Chicago
5. Edward J. Novak, D.....648 S. Loomis St., Chicago
6. Thomas W. Sennott, R.....348 Ashland Bd., Chicago
7. James J. McComb, R.....460 N. Hoyne Av., Chicago
8. Nicholas S. Budzban, D.....48 Fry St., Chicago
9. Charles McMahon, R.....1303 Wolfram St., Chicago
10. John A. Fishleigh, R.....2660 N. Robey St., Chicago
11. Herman S. Williams, R.....Harvard
12. Edward H. Marsh, R.....Rockford
13. Edmund Jackson, R.....Fulton
14. William S. Brown, R.....Macomb
15. John S. Crittenden, R.....Quincy
16. Starr H. Beatty, R.....Delavan
17. James M. Lyon, R.....Pontiac
18. Frank P. Martin, R.....Watseka
19. John A. Reeve, R.....Decatur
20. Louis D. Hirscheimer, D.....Pittsfield
21. A. W. Crawford, D.....Girard
22. Utten S. Nixon, R.....Alton
23. H. Gregory Weber, D.....Carlyle
24. James B. Blackman, R.....Harrisburg
23. John P. Nesbitt, R.....Mound City

### Factory Inspectors

**Office: New Era Building, Chicago**

Edgar T. Davies, Chicago

Barney Cohen, Chicago



**Deputy Factory Inspectors**

|                                |                              |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mrs. Jennie M. Canedy, Chicago | J. M. Woolington, Monticello |
| John Fitzsimmons, Chicago      | J. E. Schlake, Chicago       |
| M. S. Rieger, Chicago          | R. W. Hamilton, Moline       |
| Jacob Swank, Forreston         | Clark Johnson, Chicago       |
| Eugene Whiting, Canton         | Samuel Streletsky, Chicago   |
| J. M. Patterson, Chicago       | Charles E. Frisbee, Dixon    |
| Jacob Goldman, Chicago         | Harry Harmon, Chicago        |
| Mrs. Evelyn Atchley, Freeport  | Mae J. Jordan, Princeton     |
| Miss Helen M. Todd, Chicago    | John Elder, Carthage         |
| Jordan Chavis, Chicago         | Charles Ducray, E. St. Louis |
| Paul W. Meeker, E. St. Louis   | A. L. Van Ness, Bloomington  |

**Commissioners of Public Charities****Office at Springfield. No Compensation.**

|                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Dr. Frank Billings, President..... | Chicago       |
| Emil J. Hirsch.....                | Chicago       |
| Julia C. Lathrop.....              | Rockford      |
| John T. McAnally.....              | Carbondale    |
| Clara P. Bourland.....             | Peoria        |
| Executive Officer.....             | W. C. Graves. |

**Board of Pardons****Office at Springfield.**

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| John J. Hanberg .....    | Chicago      |
| Charles G. Eckhart.....  | Tuscola      |
| Ethan Allen Snively..... | Springfield  |
| Clerk.....               | D. B. Breed. |

**Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners****Office at Springfield.**

|                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| W. H. Boys.....          | Streator            |
| Bernard A. Eckhart.....  | Chicago             |
| James A. Willoughby..... | Belleville          |
| Secretary.....           | William Kilpatrick. |

## Ninety-Nine Years of Manufactures in Illinois

|                                                         |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Value of Manufactures in Illinois in 1905.....          | \$1,410,342,129 |
| Value of Manufactures in Chicago in 1905.....           | 930,036,277     |
| Value of Manufactures in Illinois Ninety-Nine Years ago | 104,088         |

In a book entitled "The Settlement of Illinois," written by Arthur Clinton Boggess, professor of History and Political Science in Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, just from the press of The Fergus Printing Company, and published by the Chicago Historical Society, is the following report of manufactures in Illinois in 1810, taken from the U. S. Marshal's return of that year:

|                                                | Value   |
|------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Spinning-wheels .....                          | \$ 630  |
| Looms, 460; cloth produced, 90,039 yards ..... | 54,028  |
| Tanneries, 9; leather dressed.....             | 7,750   |
| Distilleries, 10,200 gallons.....              | 7,500   |
| Flour, 6,440 barrels.....                      | 32,200  |
| Maple Sugar, 15,600 lbs.....                   | 1,980   |
| Total.....                                     | 104,088 |

This list incidentally indicates the average price of several manufactured articles. For the first six months of 1814, the internal revenue assessed in Illinois was:

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Licenses for stills and boilers..... | \$ 490.14 |
| Carriages .....                      | 62.00     |
| Licenses to retailers .....          | 835.00    |
| Stamps .....                         | 5.60      |
| Total .....                          | 1392.74   |

Of this amount (\$1392.74), \$1047.37 had been paid by October 10, 1814. For the period from April 18, 1815, to February 22, 1816, the following were the internal duties:

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Hats, caps, and bonnets ..... | \$ 66.50½ |
| Saddles and bridles.....      | 65.25     |
| Boots and bootees.....        | 7.26      |
| Leather.....                  | 184.35½   |
| Total .....                   | 323.37    |

This was the smallest sum listed in any part of the United States except Michigan Territory.

## Manufactures in Illinois

|                               | 1909*                                                         | 1905                                                             | 1900                                                   |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Number of Establishments..... | 15,375.....                                                   | 14,921.....                                                      | 14,374                                                 |
| Capital.....                  | \$ 1,235,419,516.....                                         | \$ 975,844,799.....                                              | \$ 732,829,771                                         |
| Wage Earners.....             | <div> <div>Average No.....</div> <div>Wages.....</div> </div> | <div> <div>379,436.....</div> <div>208,405,468.....</div> </div> | <div> <div>332,871</div> <div>159,104,179</div> </div> |
| Cost of Materials.....        | 994,627,862.....                                              | 840,057,316.....                                                 | 681,450,122                                            |
| Total Value of Products.....  | 1,700,872,608.....                                            | 1,410,342,129.....                                               | 1,120,868,308                                          |

## Manufactures in Chicago

|                               | 1909*                                                         | 1905                                                             | 1900                                                   |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Number of Establishments..... | 8,577.....                                                    | 8,159.....                                                       | 7,668                                                  |
| Capital.....                  | \$ 763,761,585.....                                           | \$ 637,743,474.....                                              | \$ 511,249,431                                         |
| Wage Earners.....             | <div> <div>Average No.....</div> <div>Wages.....</div> </div> | <div> <div>241,984.....</div> <div>136,404,696.....</div> </div> | <div> <div>221,191</div> <div>108,727,154</div> </div> |
| Cost of Materials.....        | 672,501,952.....                                              | 589,913,993.....                                                 | 502,222,407                                            |
| Total Value of Products.....  | 1,104,976,973.....                                            | 955,036,277.....                                                 | 797,879,141                                            |

\*Estimated.

## Weights and Measures

According to the statutes of this State, whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for, sold, or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel or barrel, or divisible merchantable quantities of a barrel, shall be as follows:

Apples, Dried, per bushel, 24 pounds.  
Barley, per bushel, 48 pounds.  
Beans, Castor, per bushel, 46 pounds.  
Beans, White, per bushel, 60 pounds.  
Bran, per bushel, 20 pounds.  
Buckwheat, per bushel, 52 pounds.  
Coal, Stone, per bushel, 80 pounds.  
Corn in the Ear, per bushel, 70 pounds.  
Cornmeal, per bushel sack, 48 pounds.  
Cornmeal, per half bushel sack, 24 pounds.  
Cornmeal, per quarter bushel sack, 12 pounds.  
Corn, Shelled, per bushel, 56 pounds.  
Flour, Wheat, per barrel, 196 pounds.  
Flour, Wheat, per half barrel, 98 pounds.  
Flour, Wheat, per quarter barrel, sack, 49 pounds.  
Flour, Wheat, per eight barrel sack, 24½ pounds.  
Grass, Blue, per bushel, 14 pounds.  
Hair, (plastering), per bushel, 8 pounds.  
Lime, Unslacked, per bushel, 80 pounds.  
Malt, per bushel, 38 pounds.  
Oats, per bushel, 32 pounds.  
Onions, per bushel, 57 pounds.  
Peaches, Dried, per bushel, 33 pounds.  
Potatoes, Irish, per bushel 60 pounds.  
Potatoes, Sweet, per bushel, 50 pounds.  
Rye, per bushel, 56 pounds.  
Salt, Coarse, per bushel, 50 pounds.  
Salt, Fine, per bushel, 55 pounds.  
Seed, Clover, per bushel, 60 pounds.  
Seed, Flax, per bushel, 56 pounds.  
Seed, Hemp, per bushel, 44 pounds.  
Seed, Timothy, per bushel, 45 pounds.  
Turnips, per bushel, 55 pounds.  
Wheat, per bushel, 60 pounds.

# FEDERAL OFFICES IN CHICAGO

## The Chicago Post Office

### Departments and Hours

- (a) **DANIEL A. CAMPBELL**, Postmaster. . . . Room 358, South Wing  
(a) John T. McGrath, Sec'y to Postmaster. . . . Room 358, South Wing  
(a) John M. Hubbard, Assistant Postmaster. . . Room 357, South Wing  
(a) John Matter, Auditor. . . . . Room 362, South Wing  
(a) Frank H. Galbraith, Supt. of Mails. . . . . Room 351, South Wing  
(a) LeRoy T. Steward, Supt. of Delivery. . . . Room 378, West Wing  
(a) Perry H. Smith, Jr., Supt. Registry Div. Room 102, Adams St. Lobby  
(a) Jos. B. Schlossman, Supt. Money Order Div. Room 403, North Wing  
(b) George E. McGrew, Night Supt. . . . . Clark St. Lobby  
(a) D. J. Foster, Supt of Inquiry Div. . . . . Room 363, South Wing  
(a) Paul Hull, Supt. of 2nd Class Matter. Room 102, Adams St. Lobby  
(a) Jas. N. Brady, Supt. Bureau of Ptg. & Sup. Basement, Dearborn St.  
(c) Theron W. Bean, Cashier. . . . . Room 125, Dearborn St Lobby  
(a) 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (b) 5 p. m. to 1 a. m. (c) 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

### Branch Offices: Carrier Stations

Hours: 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

| Station                     | Location                            |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Armour. . . . .             | 3017 Indiana avenue                 |
| Auburn Park. . . . .        | 700 West Seventy-ninth street       |
| Austin. . . . .             | 5649 and 5651 West Lake street      |
| C. . . . .                  | 428 and 430 West Madison street     |
| Carpenter Street. . . . .   | 291 and 293 North Carpenter street  |
| Central. . . . .            | Adams and Clark streets             |
| Chicago Lawn. . . . .       | 3608 West Sixty-third street        |
| Cragin. . . . .             | 1596 Armitage avenue                |
| D. . . . .                  | 833 and 835 West Madison street     |
| Dauphin Park. . . . .       | 9033 Cottage Grove avenue           |
| Douglas Park. . . . .       | 578 and 580 South Western avenue    |
| Dunning. . . . .            | 2684 West Irving Park boulevard     |
| Eastside. . . . .           | 9908 Ewing avenue                   |
| Edgewater. . . . .          | 2522 and 2524 Evanston avenue       |
| Elsdon. . . . .             | 3533 West Fifty-first street        |
| Englewood. . . . .          | 549 and 551 West Sixty-third street |
| Fifty-first Street. . . . . | 5052 and 5054 Halsted street        |
| Garfield Park. . . . .      | 1926 West Madison street            |

| Station                 | Location                                 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Grand Crossing.....     | 7462 South Chicago avenue                |
| Hegewisch.....          | 13303 Erie avenue                        |
| Hyde Park.....          | 205 and 209 East Fifty-fifth street      |
| Irving Park.....        | 1211 West Irving Park boulevard          |
| Jackson Park.....       | 528 and 530 East Sixty-third street      |
| Jefferson.....          | 4303 Milwaukee avenue                    |
| Kinzie.....             | 56 Kinzie street                         |
| Lake View.....          | 1662 and 1664 North Clark street         |
| Lincoln Park.....       | 649 and 651 North Clark street           |
| Logan Square.....       | 1911 and 1913 North Milwaukee avenue     |
| M.....                  | Fortieth street and Cottage Grove avenue |
| McKinley Park.....      | 3475 and 3477 Archer avenue              |
| Millard Avenue.....     | 1569 and 1571 Ogden avenue               |
| Mont Clare.....         | 1317 North Seventieth avenue             |
| North Halsted.....      | 1149 and 1153 North Halsted street       |
| Norwood Park.....       | 3470 Avondale avenue                     |
| Ogden Park.....         | 1714 and 1716 West Sixty-third street    |
| Pilsen.....             | 617 and 619 West Eighteenth street       |
| Pullman.....            | 4 Arcade building                        |
| Ravenswood.....         | 1307 West Ravenswood Park                |
| Riverdale.....          | 13565 Indiana avenue                     |
| Rogers Park.....        | 4796 North Clark street                  |
| South Chicago.....      | 9210 Commercial avenue                   |
| Stock Yards.....        | 4193 Halsted street                      |
| Twenty-second Street... | 90 East Twenty-second                    |
| U.....                  | Jackson boulevard and Canal street       |
| Washington Heights....  | 1360 West One Hundred and Third street   |
| West Pullman.....       | 12005 Halsted street                     |
| Wicker Park.....        | 1263 and 1265 Milwaukee avenue           |
| Winnemac.....           | 2536 Lincoln avenue                      |

Four important stations without carriers or collectors, namely:

Bush Temple, n. w. corner Clark street and Chicago avenue

Masonic Temple, 51 State street

South Water, 19 and 21 LaSalle street

Stock Exchange, s. w. corner Washington and LaSalle streets

Besides there are 274 stations, called numbered stations, with a clerk in charge of each one; these are dispersed over the entire city and are found at drug and other small stores.

#### Carriers and Collectors for the three divisions of the city

|                 | Carriers     | Collectors | Total        |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| North Side..... | 247          | 53         | 300          |
| South Side..... | 685          | 171        | 866          |
| West Side.....  | 539          | 97         | 636          |
|                 | <u>1,481</u> | <u>321</u> | <u>1,802</u> |



## U. S. Department Offices

The post office and all other United States department offices, except where otherwise noted, are in the Federal Building, which stands on the square bounded by Clark, Adams and Dearborn streets and Jackson Boulevard.

**Custom House**—South wing, fourth floor; Collector, John C. Ames; special deputy collector, John Hitt; private secretary, Edward St. Clair; deputy collector at barge office, No. 2 River street, James M. Nash.

**Naval Office**—Room 451; Naval Officer, Thomas N. Jamieson; Special Deputy, Edgar C. Hawley; Deputy Naval Officer, Thomas Carr.

**Appraiser's Office**—Harrison and Sherman streets; Appraiser, Thomas O'Shaughnessy; Chief Examiner, George C. Davis.

**Internal Revenue Department**—East wing, fourth floor; Collector, Henry L. Hertz; Chief Deputy, Frank E. Hemstreet; Cashier, Frederick W. Rech.

**United States Sub-Treasury**—First floor, northwest section; Assistant Treasurer, William Boldenweck; Cashier, Frank C. Russell.

**Pension Agency**—Room 403, Pension Agent, Charles Bent.

**United States District Attorney**—Rooms 825 to 833, Edwin W. Sims; Chief Clerk, William A. Small.

**United States Marshal**—Rooms 804 to 806; Marshal Luman T. Hoy; Chief Deputy, John P. Wolf.

**Hydrographix Office**—Room 528; Nautical expert in charge, John A. McAleer.

**Life-Saving Service**—Room 500; District Superintendent, Capt. Charles Morton.

**Lighthouse Department**—Room 504; Inspector, Lieut-Commander, W. A. Edgar, U. S. N.

**Inspector of Steam Vessels**—Room 529; Inspector of Hulls, Ira B. Mansfield; Inspector of Boilers, Roy L. Peck.

**United States Engineer**—Room 508; Major Thomas S. Rees.

**Marine Hospital**—Clarendon and Graceland Avenues; Surgeon in Command, Dr. George B. Young.

**Immigration Bureau**—Room 522, Chief Inspector, Dr. D. D. Davies.

**Bureau of Labor**—Room 851; Special Agent, Ethelbert Stewart.

**Bureau of the Census**—Room 851; Special Agent .....

**Weather Bureau**—Fourteenth floor, Professor in Charge, Henry J. Cox.

**War Department—Department of the Lakes**—Room 580; Commander Major-General Frederick Dent Grant, Room 556; Chief Quartermaster, Col. W. W. Robinson, Jr.

**Department of the Interior**—Reclamation Service—Room 777; Engineer in Charge, E. T. Perkins.

**Navy Recruiting Office**—Room 500, 100 Lake Street, Officer in Charge, Lieut.-Commander G. G. Mitchell.

**Secret Service Agent**—Room 881; Thomas I. Porter.

**Army Recruiting Office**—Officer in Charge, Capt. R. D. Walsh, 82 West Madison St.

**Internal Revenue Agent**—Room 531; J. D. Bullock.

**National Bank Examiner**—Room 801; C. H. Bosworth.

## Judiciary and Court Officials of the United States Within the City of Chicago

### U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals—Seventh Circuit

**Judiciary**—William R. Day, of Ohio; Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago, Ill., Francis E. Baker, of Indianapolis, Ind., William H. Seaman, of Sheboygan, Wis., Christian C. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, Ill. Clerk, Edward M. Holloway, 725 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Deputy Clerk, F. G. Campbell. Term, First Tuesday in October.

### United States Circuit and District Court

**Eastern Division at Chicago**—(Sixth Floor Federal Bldg.) William R. Day, of Ohio, Associated Supreme Court Justice.

**Circuit Judges**—Peter S. Grosscup, Chicago, Ill., (appointed January, 1899); Francis E. Baker, Indianapolis, Ind., (appointed January, 1902); William H. Seaman, Sheboygan, Wis., (appointed March, 1905); Christian C. Kohlsaat, Chicago, Ill., (appointed March, 1905); Clerk, H. S. Stoddard, 600 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Deputy Clerks, J. H. R. Jamar, T. V. Sell, A. V. Shoemaker, Arthur E. Claussen.

**District Judges**—Solomon Bethea, Dixon, Ill., (appointed March, 1905); Kenesaw M. Landis, Chicago, Ill., (appointed March, 1905); Clerk, T. C. MacMillan, 650 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Deputy Clerk, Charles A. Buel; Assistant Clerks, John E. Fay, Joseph O'Sullivan, Julia A. Thomas, Grace Sewell, John Felker, Myrtle M. Snyder

**U. S. District Attorney**—Edwin W. Sims, (appointed September, 1906), 825 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; James H. Wilkerson Special Assistant U. S. District Attorney. Assistant District Attorneys—R. W. Childs, F. G. Hanchett, Benj. Davis, L. A. Kapsa, H. A. Parkin, Seward S. Shirer, Chas. L. Abbott, Harry F. Atwood, Chester A. Legg, Robt. H. McCormick, Frank R. Reid. Clerk to District Attorney, William A. Small.

**U. S. Marshal**—Luman T. Hoy, 804 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700. Chief Deputy, J. P. Wolf. Deputies—Harry C. Wade, George Q. Allen, Thomas Middleton, J. T. Buckner, T. H. Currier, O. E. Bergeson, W. E. Cass, Charles Schrimple, W. H. Griffith, C. J. Rigueimer, W. Wainwright, E. Marsales, H. B. Coy, C. F. Guenther, C. T. Donovan, W. H. Wilmot, E. Northrup, E. C. Cook.

**Masters in Chancery**—Henry W. Bishop, 629 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Elijah B. Sherman, 501 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; James S. Hopkins, 802 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Hervey W. Booth, 505 Monadnock Bldg., Harrison 1799.

**U. S. Commissioners for Chicago**—Charles A. Buell, 650 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Mark A. Foote, 850 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Simeon W. King, 263 Monadnock Bldg., Harrison 3580; Lewis F. Mason, 525 Home Insurance Bldg., Cent. 159; Auto. 2872; Albert W. May, Room 30, 81 Clark St., Cent. 1792; Auto. 7573; Lemuel E. McPherson, 306 Pullman Bldg., Harrison 1525; E. B. Sherman, 501 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; H. S. Stoddard, 600 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700.

**Commissioners Outside of Chicago**—For South Chicago, Burt. G. Thompson.

**Commissioners in Extradition Cases**—Mark A. Foote, 850 Federal Bldg., Harrison 4700; Wirt E. Humphrey, 1311 Ashland Bldg., Main 4221; Auto. 8221; Simeon W. King, 263 Monadnock Bldg., Harrison 3580.

**Referees in Bankruptcy**—For Cook County, Frank L. Wean, 638 Monadnock Bldg., Harrison 1926; Sidney C. Eastman, 909 Monadnock Bldg., Harrison 626.

**Jury Commissioners**—Frank H. Jones, for Eastern Div., American Trust Bldg., for the Circuit and District Courts; H. S. Stoddard, Clerk of U. S. Circuit Court, for the Circuit Court; Thomas C. McMillan, Clerk U. S. District Court, for the District Court.

**U. S. Naturalization Dept.**—S. Laing Williams, David Caldwell.

# U. S. MILITARY IN CHICAGO

**Headquarters of the Department of the Lakes, Major-General  
Frederick D. Grant. Commanding**

## Directory of Officers on duty in Chicago

| NAME                                                                        | RESIDENCE                                | TELEPHONE  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------|
| Grant, Frederick D. Major General,<br>Commanding Department.....            | 532 Dearborn ave.....North               | 5279       |
| Anderson, Edward, Capt., Commissary                                         | 113 Cass st.....North                    | 4759       |
| Bowley, Albert J., Capt. 1st Field Art.,<br>Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Grant | Union League Club.....Harrison           | 970        |
| Brooks, Wm., Captain, Quartermaster                                         |                                          |            |
| Carbaugh, Harvey C., Lieut. Colonel,<br>Judge Advocate.....                 | Union League Club.....Harrison           | 970        |
| Case, David B., Captain, Commissary.                                        | Fort Sheridan, Ill.....                  |            |
| Chase, George F., Colonel, Inspector<br>General .....                       | The Pattington.....Lake View             | 3290       |
| Edgar, W. A., Lieut. Commander, U.<br>S. Navy.....                          | 504 Federal Bldg.....Harrison            | 4700       |
| Frith, Robert C., Captain, Paymaster..                                      | Kankakee, Ill.....                       |            |
| Harris, Thomas D., Paymaster, U. S.<br>Navy .....                           | N. Chicago, Ill.....N. Chicago           | 118        |
| Hoff, John van R., Colonel, Asst. Sur-<br>geon General .....                | The Virginia .....                       | North 1692 |
| Johnston, Wm. T., Captain 15th Cav.,<br>Aide-de-Camp to Maj. Gen. Grant     |                                          |            |
| Keleher, Timothy D., Major, Paymaster                                       | 1802 Wellington Ave.....Graceland        | 1732       |
| Kemper, James B., Captain, 11th Inf...                                      | The Chateau.....Lake View                | 371        |
| Kniskern, Albert D., Lieut. Colonel,<br>Deputy Commissioner General...      | 6017 Kimbark ave.....Midway              | 1564       |
| McKay, George A., Civil Engineer, U.<br>S. Navy.....                        | Sunrise ave., Lake Bluff, Ill.Lake Bluff | 726        |
| Meade, J. J., Lieutenant, U. S. Marine<br>Corps .....                       | 187 E, 29th st.....Douglas               | 3514       |
| Rees, Thomas H., Major, Corps of En-<br>gineers .....                       | The Pattington.....Lake View             | 3262       |

|                                                                           |                                  |                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Robinson, Wm. W., Jr., Lieut. Colonel,<br>Deputy Quartermaster General... | 344 57th st.....Hyde Park        | 1241           |
| Rodman, S. S., Passed Asst. Surgeon,<br>U. S. Navy .....                  | Hotel del Prado.....Hyde Park    | 2410           |
| Ross, Albert, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy                                    | Deer Path Inn, Lake Forest, Ill. | Waukegan 200   |
| Shook, Jas. R., Captain, Medical Corps                                    |                                  |                |
| Stanton, Samuel C., 1st Lieutenant,<br>Medical Reserve Corps.....         | 1040 Sheridan Road.....Lake View | 193            |
| Strong, Frederick S., Lieut. Colonel,<br>Adjutant General .....           | The Pattington.....Lake View     | 2195           |
| Walsh, Robert D., Captain, 9th Cavalry                                    | The Pattington .....             | Lake View 4704 |
| Witherspoon, E. T., Lieut. Commander,<br>U. S. Navy .....                 | Hotel Turner.....Douglas         | 408            |
| Winn, John S., Captain, Quartermaster                                     | The Pattington.....Lake View     | 60             |

#### U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service

|                                      |                                  |     |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Young, George B., Surgeon.....       | 2222 Clarendon ave.....Lake View | 107 |
| Wood, Charles E., Asst. Surgeon..... | 2222 Clarendon ave.....Lake View | 107 |

### Roster of Troops, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

#### 27th Infantry—Headquarters, Field, Staff and Band

Colonel William L. Pitcher, commanding Post and Regiment.  
 Lieut. Colonel Millard F. Waltz.  
 Major Edgar W. Howe, commanding 1st Battalion.  
 Major Walter H. Chatfield, commanding 3d Battalion.  
 Major Benjamin C. Morse, commanding 2d Battalion.  
 Chaplain George D. Rice (Capt.)  
 Captain ——— Adjutant.  
 Captain Mathew E. Saville, Quartermaster.  
 Captain John Robertson, Commissary.  
 1st Lieut. Frank B. Hawkins, Batt. Adj. 1st Batt.  
 1st Lieut. William B. Gracie, Batt. Adj. 3d Batt.  
 1st Lieut. Ernest Van D. Murphy, Batt. Adj. 2d Batt.  
 2d Lieut. George W. Maddox, Batt. Q. M. and Comy. 2d Batt.  
 2d Lieut. Paul R. Manchester, Batt. Q. M. and Comy. 1st Batt.  
 2d Lieut. Owen R. Meredith, Batt. Q. M. and Comy. 3d Batt.

Company A—Captain James T. Moore.

1st Lieut. Charles G. Bickham.

2d Lieut. Arthur D. Minick.

Company B—Captain Ralph B. Parrott, D. S. New Brunswick, N. J.

1st Lieut. George C. Shaw.

2d Lieut. Charles E. Coates.

- Company C—Captain Walter T. Bates.  
1st Lieut. Arthur W. Brown.  
2d Lieut. Byard Sneed.
- Company D—Captain Alexander J. McNab, D. S., Fort Slocum, N. Y.  
1st Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes.  
2d Lieut. Barton K. Yount.
- Company E—Captain William G. Rogers.  
1st Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, D. S., Monterey, Cal.  
2d Lieut. Ambrose R. Emery.
- Company F—Captain Paul B. Malone, D. S., Fort Leavenworth.  
1st Lieut. Joseph H. Griffiths.  
2d Lieut. Clyde R. Abraham.
- Company G—Captain Benjamin J. Tillman.  
1st Lieut. James M. Kimbrough, Jr., D. S., Athens, Ga.  
2d Lieut. Robert E. O'Brien.
- Company H—Captain Joseph L. Gilbreth.  
1st Lieut. Harry E. Comstock.  
2d Lieut. Emmett W. Smith.
- Company I—Captain Charles F. Crain, D. S., Ft. Leavenworth.  
1st Lieut. LaVergne L. Gregg.  
2d Lieut. Fitzhugh B. Alderdice.
- Company K—Captain Duncan K. Major, Army School of the Line.  
Ft. Leavenworth.  
1st Lieut. Thaddeus B. Seigle,  
2d Lieut. James W. H. Reisinger, Jr.
- Company L—Captain Milton A. Elliott, Jr.,  
1st Lieut. Claude S. Fries, aide to Brig. Gen. Pershing.  
2d Lieut. William G. Langwill.
- Company M—Captain Robert M. Brambila, D. S., Reno, Nevada.  
1st Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller, Quartermaster. In charge  
of construction.  
2d Lieut. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **5th Field Artillery—Headquarters, Field, Staff and Band**

Colonel Edward T. Brown, commanding Regiment.  
Lieut. Colonel Granger Adams.  
Chaplain \_\_\_\_\_  
Captain William M. Cruikshank, Adjutant.  
Captain George R. Greene, Quartermaster.  
Captain ——— Commissary.



Battery F—Captain Wright Smith.

1st Lieut. Thomas D. Osborne.

1st Lieut. John C. Maul.

2d Lieut. ———

### **15th Cavalry, 3d Squadron**

Major John B. McDonald.

1st Lieut. Taylor M. Reagan, Sqd. Adj., commanding Machine Gun Platoon.

2d Lieut. ———, Sqd. Q. M. and Comy.

Troop I—Captain Michael M. McNamee.

1st Lieut. Richard B. Going.

2d Lieut. Leon R. Partridge.

Troop K—Captain Julian R. Lindsey.

1st Lieut. John Cocke.

2d Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., D. S., Fort Riley, Kan.

Troop L—Captain George W. Kirkpatrick.

1st Lieut. Richard M. Thomas, D. S., West Point. N. Y.

2d Lieut. Fred H. Coleman.

Troop M—Captain James A. Ryan.

1st Lieut. Francis H. Cameron, Jr.

2d Lieut. Charles L. Stevenson.

Veterinarian—Walter R. Grutzman, 15th Cavalry.

Lieut. Colonel Edward C. Carter, Medical Corps, Surgeon.

Captain Robert M. Blanchard, Medical Corps.

1st Lieut. Frank C. Griffis, Medical Reserve Corps.

Dental Surgeon—Samuel W. Hussey, D. S., Fort Benj. Harrison.

## LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES

- JANUARY 1. NEW YEAR'S DAY: In all the States (including the District of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico), except Massachusetts, Mississippi and New Hampshire.
- JANUARY 8. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS: In Louisiana.
- JANUARY 19. LEE'S BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama and Arkansas.
- FEBRUARY. MARDI-GRAS: In Alabama and the parish of Orleans, Louisiana.
- FEBRUARY 12. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY: In Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Washington and Wyoming.
- FEBRUARY 22. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY: In all the States, District of Columbia, and Arizona, except Mississippi, where it is observed by exercises in the public schools.
- MARCH 2. ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAN INDEPENDENCE: In Texas.
- APRIL. In Oregon, the forty-fifth day preceding general State Election, primary nominating election held. Every day on which an election is held throughout the State is a legal holiday.
- GOOD FRIDAY: In Alabama, Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee.
- APRIL 19. PATRIOT'S DAY: In Maine and Massachusetts.
- APRIL 21. ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF SAN JACINTO: In Texas.
- APRIL 26. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi.
- MAY 10. CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY: In North Carolina and South Carolina.
- MAY (Second Friday). CONFEDERATE DAY: In Tennessee.
- MAY 20. ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE MECKLENBERG DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: In North Carolina.

MAY (Last Friday). PIONEER DAY: In Montana, observed in public schools.

MAY 30. DECORATION DAY: In all the States and Territories (and the District of Columbia), except Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas. In Virginia known as "Confederate Memorial day".

JUNE 3. JEFFERSON DAVIS' BIRTHDAY: In Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and South Carolina. In Louisiana known as "Confederate Memorial Day." In Virginia, in public schools.

JUNE (First Monday), even years, general State election in Oregon.

JULY 4. INDEPENDENCE DAY: In all the States, District of Columbia and Territories.

JULY 24. PIONEERS' DAY: In Utah.

AUGUST. PRIMARY ELECTION DAYS: In Missouri.

AUGUST 16. BENNINGTON BATTLE DAY: In Vermont.

SEPTEMBER (First Monday). LABOR DAY: In all the States and Territories (and the District of Columbia), except North Dakota. In Louisiana, observed in Orleans Parish. In Wyoming by proclamation of the Governor.

SEPTEMBER (First Tuesday). PRIMARY ELECTION DAY: In Wisconsin.

SEPTEMBER 9. ADMISSION DAY: In California.

SEPTEMBER 12. "OLD DEFENDERS' DAY": In Baltimore, Md.

OCTOBER 31. ADMISSION DAY: In Nevada.

NOVEMBER 1. ALL SAINTS DAY: In Louisiana.

NOVEMBER. GENERAL ELECTION DAY: In Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, (Illinois in Chicago, Springfield and East St. Louis only), Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio (from 5:30 A. M. to 9 A. M. only), Oklahoma, Oregon (vote for Presidential elections only), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming in the years when elections are held therein. In 1908 in States holding such elections the date was November 3.

NOVEMBER, THANKSGIVING DAY (usually the fourth Thursday in November): Is observed in all the States, and in the District of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico, though in some States it is not a statutory holiday.

DECEMBER 25. CHRISTMAS DAY: In all the States, District of Columbia and Territories.

Sundays and Fast Days are legal holidays in all the States which designate them as such.

There are no statutory holidays in Mississippi, but by common consent the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas are observed. In New Mexico, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Labor Day, Flag Day (June 14) and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor. In South Carolina, Thursday of Fair Week is a legal holiday.

ARBOR DAY is a legal holiday in Arizona, Maine, Maryland, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, the day being set by the Governor; in Texas, February 22; Nebraska, April 22; Utah, April 15; Rhode Island, second Friday in May; Montana, second Tuesday in May; Georgia, first Friday in December; Colorado (school holiday only), third Friday in April; in Oklahoma, the Friday following the second Monday in March; in Arkansas, first Saturday in March.

Every Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a legal holiday in California in public offices, Illinois (in cities of 200,000 or more inhabitants), Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, the District of Columbia (for banking purposes) and in New Orleans, La., and Charleston S. C., in Louisiana and Missouri in cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants; in Tennessee, for State and County officers, and in Colorado during June, July and August; in Indiana, first Saturday in June to last Saturday in October, inclusive, for all public offices in counties having a county-seat of 100,000 population or more.

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress it passed an act making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes but, with the exception named, there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of Thanksgiving only makes it a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

## POPULATION OF THE GREATEST CITIES

|                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| London, England.....         | 4,536,541        |
| New York City, N.Y.....      | 4,536,304        |
| Paris, France.....           | 2,714,304        |
| Chicago, Ill.....            | 2,497,472        |
| Berlin, Germany.....         | 2,040,148        |
| Tokio, Japan.....            | 1,818,655        |
| Vienna, Austria.....         | 1,600,000        |
| Pekin, China.....            | (est.) 1,600,000 |
| Canton, China.....           | (est.) 1,600,000 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.....        |                  |
| St. Petersburg, Russia.....  | 1,429,000        |
| Constantinople, Turkey.....  | 1,125,000        |
| Moscow, Russia.....          | 1,092,360        |
| Calcutta, India.....         | 1,026,980        |
| Buenos Ayres, Argentina..... | 1,000,257        |

### Of cities of more than 500,000 inhabitants.

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Osaka, Japan.....           | 995,945 |
| Rio de Janeiro, Brazil..... | 811,265 |
| Hamburg, Germany.....       | 802,793 |
| Bombay, India.....          | 776,000 |
| Warsaw, Russia.....         | 756,426 |
| Glasgow, Scotland.....      | 735,906 |
| Budapest, Austria.....      | 732,322 |
| Liverpool, England.....     | 702,247 |
| Brussels, Belgium.....      | 612,401 |
| Bangkok, Siam.....          | 600,000 |
| Manchester, England.....    | 606,751 |
| Boston, Mass.....           | 595,083 |
| St. Louis, Mo.....          | 575,238 |
| Cairo, Egypt.....           | 570,062 |
| Naples, Italy.....          | 563,541 |
| Amsterdam, Netherlands..... | 557,614 |
| Madrid, Spain.....          | 539,835 |
| Munich, Germany.....        | 538,983 |
| Barcelona, Spain.....       | 533,090 |
| Birmingham, England.....    | 522,182 |

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Dresden, Germany..... | 516,998 |
| Madras, India.....    | 509,346 |
| Baltimore, Md.....    | 508,957 |
| Leipsic, Germany..... | 503,672 |

**Of other large cities of the United States.**

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Cleveland, Ohio.....    | 381,768 |
| Buffalo, N. Y.....      | 376,618 |
| San Francisco, Cal..... | 342,782 |
| Cincinnati, O.....      | 325,902 |
| Pittsburg, Pa.....      | 321,616 |
| Los Angeles, Cal.....   | 290,480 |
| New Orleans, La.....    | 287,104 |
| Detroit, Mich.....      | 285,704 |
| Milwaukee, Wis.....     | 285,315 |
| Minneapolis, Minn.....  | 202,718 |
| Providence, R. I.....   | 198,635 |
| Rochester, N. Y.....    | 181,672 |
| St. Paul, Minn.....     | 163,065 |
| Toledo, O.....          | 131,822 |
| Syracuse, N. Y.....     | 117,498 |
| Fall River, Mass.....   | 105,76  |



Population of the Five Largest Cities of the United States, as returned at each Census, from 1800 to 1900, and the Estimated Population in 1909.

| Year      | New York  | Chicago   | Philadelphia | St. Louis | Boston  |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 1909..... | 4,450,963 | 2,572,835 | 1,515,754    | 686,361   | 622,972 |
| 1900..... | 3,437,202 | 1,698,575 | 1,293,697    | 575,238   | 560,892 |
| 1890..... | 1,515,301 | 1,099,850 | 1,046,964    | 451,770   | 448,477 |
| 1880..... | 1,206,299 | 503,185   | 847,170      | 350,518   | 362,839 |
| 1870..... | 942,292   | 298,977   | 674,022      | 310,864   | 250,526 |
| 1860..... | 813,669   | 109,260   | 565,529      | 160,773   | 177,840 |
| 1850..... | 515,547   | 29,963    | 121,376      | 77,860    | 136,881 |
| 1840..... | 312,710   | 4,470     | 93,665       | 16,469    | 93,383  |
| 1830..... | 202,589   | (a)       | 80,462       | 14,125    | 61,392  |
| 1820..... | 123,706   | (a)       | 63,802       | 10,049    | 43,298  |
| 1810..... | 96,373    | (a)       | 53,722       | (a)       | 33,787  |
| 1800..... | 60,515    | (a)       | 41,220       | (a)       | 24,937  |

(a)—No data.

## WEST POINT—HOW TO BECOME A CADET

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Each Congressional District and Territory is entitled to have one cadet at the Military Academy. Each state is entitled to have two cadets at large, and thirty are appointed from the United States at large. The appointment from a Congressional District is made upon the recommendation of the Congressman from that district, and those from the State at large upon the recommendation of the Senators of the State. The appointments from the United States at large are made by the President upon his own selection.

Applications may be made at any time by writing to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., to have the name of the applicant placed upon the register that it may be furnished to the proper senator or representative, when a vacancy occurs. The application must exhibit the full name, date of birth and permanent abode of the applicant, with the number of the Congressional District in which State his residence is situated.

Appointments are required to be made one year in advance of the date of admission, except in cases where by reason of death or other cause, a vacancy occurs which cannot be provided for by such appointment in advance.

For each candidate appointed there may be nominated two alternates. Each alternate will receive from the War Department a letter of appointment.

Candidates selected for appointment shall appear for mental and physical examination before boards of army officers to be convened at such places as the War Department may select, on the first day of May, annually, except when the day comes on Sunday, in which case the examination shall commence on the following Tuesday. Candidates who pass successfully will be admitted to the Academy without further examination upon reporting in person to the Superintendent at West Point before 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of June of the same year.

Each candidate must show upon examination that he is well versed in the following prescribed subjects: Reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, English composition, English literature, arithmetic, algebra through quadratic equations, plain geometry, descriptive geometry and the elements of physical geography, especially the geography of the United States, United States history, the outlines of general history, and the principles of physiology and hygiene.

Candidates may be examined either orally or in writing, and no rejected candidate may be re-examined except upon the recommendation of the Academic Board.

No candidate shall be admitted who is under seventeen, or over twenty-two years of age, or who is deformed, or affected with any disease or infirmity which would render him unfit for the military service, or who has at the time of presenting himself any disorder of an infectious or immoral character. Accepted candidates, if between seventeen and eighteen years of age, should not fall below five feet three inches in height and one hundred pounds in weight.

Immediately after being admitted to the Academy, cadets must be provided with an outfit of uniform, the costs of which will be about \$100, which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the Academy before the candidate is admitted.

A candidate applying to the Adjutant General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., will be informed when and where he shall appear to be examined.

### **Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.**

The students of the Naval Academy are styled midshipmen. Two are allowed for each Senator. Representative and Delegate in Congress, two for the District of Columbia and five each year from the United States at large. The appointments from the District of Columbia and five each at large are made by the President. One is allowed from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island. The appointment is made by the President on recommendation of the Governor of Porto Rico. The Congressional appointments are equitably distributed, so that in regular course each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress may appoint one during each Congress. After June 30, 1913, each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress will be allowed to appoint but one midshipman instead of two.

The course for midshipmen is 6 years, 4 at the Academy and 2 years at sea, at the expiration of which time examination for final graduation takes place.

### **Battleships Painted Gray**

The battleship New Hampshire has been painted slate gray, it being one of the first to abandon the color associated with the U. S. Navy since the days of the white squadron. The change of color is due to a recent order sent out by the Navy Department. The slate color will reduce the paint bill of the navy by a considerable amount and the vessels will not make nearly as good targets. Great stress is laid upon the cost, as the present white uniform is very expensive and does not keep clean very long at coaling times. Work of

changing the color of all the battleships of the third squadron, better known as the North Atlantic Fleet, will soon start. The Pacific Fleet will receive its coat when the vessels return to the Pacific coast from its South American cruise. The torpedo boats will keep their bottle green. Auxiliaries on duty with the battleships will be painted slate gray, but those on separate duty will not.

### The World's Forests

The approximate number of acres of available public forest lands in the leading countries of the world is:

| COUNTRY                            | ACRES         |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Russia (European and Asiatic)..... | 925,000,000   |
| Canada and India.....              | 440,000,000   |
| United States.....                 | 168,000,000   |
| Japan.....                         | 58,000,000    |
| Sweden.....                        | 50,000,000    |
| Philippines (American).....        | 40,000,000    |
| Germany.....                       | 35,000,000    |
| Austria.....                       | 24,000,000    |
| France.....                        | 23,500,000    |
| Hungary.....                       | 23,000,000    |
| Norway.....                        | 20,000,000    |
| Spain.....                         | 12,000,000    |
| Total.....                         | 1,818,500,000 |

Adding the forests of Brazil and other countries in South America, Australia and other countries of the world, Alaska and the private forests of the United States and of all countries, the total doubtless exceeds 3,000,000,000 acres, or about one-fifth of an acre for every inhabitant of the world.

### The Smithsonian Institution at Washington

The Smithsonian Institution was established by statute in 1846, under the terms of the will of James Smithson, who bequeathed his fortune in 1826 to the United States for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." From the income of the fund a building, known as the Smithsonian building, was erected in Washington, D. C., on land given by the United States. The Institution is legally an establishment having as its members the president and vice-president of the United States, the chief justice and the president's cabinet. It is governed by a board of regents consisting of the vice-president, the chief justice, three members of the United States Senate, three members of the house of representatives and six citizens appointed by joint resolution of congress. It is under the immediate direction of the

secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, who is the executive officer of the board and the director of the institution's activities. The Institution aids investigators by making grants for research and exploration, providing for lectures, initiating scientific projects and publishing scientific papers. It has administrative charge of the national museum, the national gallery of art, the international exchange service, the national zoological park, the astrophysical observatory and the regional bureau for the international catalogue of scientific literature. The secretary of the institution is Charles D. Walcott.

### Size of the Great Lakes

|                                     | Superior       | Michigan       | Huron          | Erie           | Ontario        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Greatest length in miles.....       | 390            | 345            | 270            | 250            | 190            |
| Greatest breadth in miles.....      | 160            | 84             | 105            | 60             | 52             |
| Greatest depth in feet.....         | 900            | 1,800          | 1,000          | 204            | 412            |
| Area in square miles.....           | 32,000         | 22,400         | 23,000         | 10,000         | 6,700          |
| Drainage in square miles.....       | 85,000         | 70,040         | 74,000         | 39,680         | 29,760         |
| Height above sea level in feet....  | 600            | 578            | 574            | 564            | 234            |
| Latitude, degrees north..... }      | 46°45<br>48°50 | 41°15<br>45°55 | 43°20<br>46°10 | 41°20<br>42°50 | 43°10<br>44°10 |
| Longitude, degrees west..... }      | 84°30<br>92°15 | 84°40<br>87°08 | 80°10<br>84°30 | 78°35<br>83°10 | 76°20<br>79°50 |
| Boundary line in miles.....         | 300            | None           | 220            | 200            | 160            |
| United States Shore Line in miles.. | 955            | 1,320          | 510            | 370            | 230            |

## APPENDICES.

### APPENDIX I.

(See page 42)

#### School Board Re-Organized.

**ALFRED R. URION, President; Dr. A. L. Blackwood, Vice-President.**

On Monday night, July 6, Mayor Busse sent to the City Council the names of eight citizens, his selections for appointment as School Trustees. These selections the Aldermen unanimously approved. The new trustees are the following:

Frank I. Bennett, 5807 Washington avenue.  
Rev. Walter P. Sumner, 18 S. Peoria street.  
Dr. Jeremiah H. Walsh, 480 Grand avenue  
Dr. John Guerin, 3958 Ellis avenue.  
Julius F. Smietanka, 7336 Oglesby avenue.  
James M. Kralovec, 938 South Ashland avenue.  
Dr. James B. McFatrigh, 100 Astor street.  
George F. Koester, 2671 North Hermitage ave.

The full membership of the School Board now is composed of the following named citizens:

|                       |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| D. R. Cameron         | T. W. Robinson      | F. I. Bennett       |
| O. C. Schneider       | Dr. A. D. Kohn      | Dr. J. H. Walsh     |
| C. M. Daws            | Dr. A. L. Blackwood | Rev. W. T. Sumner   |
| Joseph Downey         | J. R. Morron        | J. F. Smietanka     |
| Mrs. Isabelle O'Keefe | O. F. Greifenhagen  | J. M. Kralovec      |
| M. J. Spiegel         | A. F. Gartz         | Dr. J. B. McFatrigh |
| Dr. John Guerin       | A. R. Urion         | G. F. Koester       |

At the regular meeting of the Board, held on the night of Wednesday, July 14 Trustee D. A. Cameron presiding, and the election of officers having been ordered, Otto C. Schneider, the retiring president, nominated as his successor Trustee Alfred R. Urion. Trustee A. F. Gartz seconded the nomination and moved that the secretary be instructed to cast one unanimous ballot for Alfred R. Urion. The motion was carried, and the secretary cast the ballot as he was directed to do. President Urion was at once installed. Then on motion, of A. F. Gartz, which was unanimously carried, Dr. Alexander L. Blackwood was unanimously elected vice-president. The two assistant superintendents of schools, W. S. Roberts and C. P. Megan, were re-elected to serve through the coming year.



## APPENDIX II.

### Plan for Chicago of the Future.

To the city council on Monday night, July 6, Mayor Busse addressed a communication regarding the plan of the Chicago Commercial Club for improving and beautifying the city, and requesting that authority be given him to appoint a commission to be composed of aldermen and citizens, to study the problems involved in the proposed magnificent scheme. The council promptly voted the authorization as requested. Owing to the illness of the Mayor the appointment of the commission necessarily was deferred. The main paragraphs of his communication are the following:

"In my judgment, men who have fathered this project have done a most important work for their city and their fellow citizens. They have labored unselfishly as volunteers. They have given freely of their time and energy and money for a number of years to produce a clear, concrete and comprehensive plan of municipal development calculated to utilize the natural advantages of Chicago in the direction of making it a most beautiful and attractive city as well as a commercial metropolis. I am now asked to present the result of their work to you with a view to securing your co-operation and, in presenting it, to make clear certain points as follows:

"1. The central idea out of which the Chicago plan has grown, as I understand it, is this: If Chicago is to become, as we all believe, the greatest and most attractive city on this continent, its development and improvement should be guided along certain definite and prearranged lines to the end that the necessary expenditures for public improvements from year to year may serve not only the purpose of the moment, but also the needs of the future; and to the end further that improvements made from time to time, and piecemeal, as necessity calls for them, may in the long run fit into and become parts of a well-considered, consistent, practical, organized scheme of municipal development.

"2. The Chicago plan has been formulated as a basis and starting point, as it were, from which to work in the development of an official municipal plan that shall embrace the making of public improvements and the development of the public utilities in coming years. It is not presented to us as a hard and fast plan to be accepted or rejected as it stands. It is presented more as a suggestion of the possibilities of our situation.

"3. The Chicago plan is not presented as a scheme for spending untold millions of dollars now or in the future; on the contrary, it is a comprehensive suggestion of what may be accomplished in the course of years—it may be fifty, it may be a hundred—by spending in conformity with a well-defined plan the money which we must spend anyhow from time to time on permanent public improvements.

"Paris has been made the world's most beautiful city only because she has followed for more than fifty years the policy of making public improvements in conformity with a clearly defined plan. If the Chicago plan were adopted now, a good start toward its realization could be made at once and without a dollar of cost to the people by having the refuse and excavated material, disposition of which is becoming a burden, dumped in the lake at specified locations for the making of islands, outer parks, etc.

"4. The Chicago plan is in conflict with no other plan or project for the industrial or commercial development of Chicago. It fits in with the recommendation of the harbor commission; it takes into account and provides for the city's growing transportation needs.

"5. This plan is not to be considered as the embodiment of an artist's dream or the project of theoretical city beautifiers who have lost sight of everyday affairs and who have forgotten the needs and interests of the mass of the people. On the contrary, the men who have produced the Chicago plan are all hard headed business men whose interests individually and collectively are bound up absolutely with the industrial and commercial growth of this city.

"They are men who have learned by experience and observation that development, and beautification, if you please, making Chicago attractive to visitors from all parts of the world, will add to Chicago's resources a very great commercial asset, the value of which will be reflected in every piece of real estate within our limits. In producing this plan they have particularly had in mind relief for the neglect from which the great West Side has suffered and for the congestion at the city's commercial center which has so impeded healthy growth of the entire business district.

"In short they have had in mind at every step in the production of the Chicago plan not only the artistic but the commercial and industrial development of the City of Chicago along lines that promise the best results at the least expenditure of time, effort and money.

"6. The Chicago plan does not contemplate the remodeling of Chicago in a year or a decade. It is the suggestion of a plan for the far future—a suggestion of something to grow to.

"The fathers of the Chicago plan have asked for the appointment of a commission to take up this question and study further the problems involved in the Chicago plan, with a view to determining whether it is feasible to adopt any part of said plan now, and if so, where to begin.

"Therefore I respectfully recommend that your honorable body authorize the mayor to appoint such a commission, to be composed of members of your honorable body and citizens, whose duty it shall be to take up this question."

### APPENDIX. III.

#### For Inquiry into City Expenditures.

At a regular session of the City Council, June 21, Alderman Merriam introduced the following resolution, which on June 28 was unanimously adopted.

*Be it Resolved*, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of nine (9) persons, of whom not less than three (3) shall be members of the City Council, for the purpose of making a comprehensive inquiry into the expenditures of the City of Chicago, and of making appropriate recommendations to the Mayor and the City Council upon this subject; and be it further

*Resolved*, That all heads of departments, and city officials and employes, are hereby directed to supply, on request of said commission, all books, documents, and other information in their possession, relevant to the purpose of such inquiry.

It is understood that the appointment of this authorized commission will be made as soon as Mayor Busse has found nine men that are known to be qualified and are willing to tackle the difficult task to be set before them.

### APPENDIX IV.

(See pages 38-9 and 135)

#### Colonel Henry S. Dietrich.

Born in Detroit, March 4, 1844. Died in Chicago, July 1, 1909.

Colonel Henry S. Dietrich was first appointed a member of the Board of Local Improvements by Mayor Busse on May 20, 1907, and at once the Board elected him their president. This action was to fill out an unexpired term that had one year more to run. In July, 1908, the Mayor re-appointed him for the entire term of two years, and again the Board chose him president. Just as this period was half elapsed, he died after a brief illness, which was not, until the last twenty hours of it, thought to be of a very alarming nature. The announcement of his sudden death was a great shock to his associates on the Board, and scarcely less so to the other chiefs of departments in the city government. Mayor Busse was severely ill at the time, and was not informed of the fact until some days after the funeral of Colonel Dietrich had taken place; too late for him to give public expression to his sense of official and personal loss.

Colonel Dietrich was a typical Chicagoan of a vanishing generation. Of German parentage, he attended the public schools of the city, where then the rudiments only of an English education were to be had. At the age of 17 he was as well qualified as most young men to engage in any work that offered. The time was one of great interest and

perilous agitation. The country was ringing with angry utterances by controlling men of the north and south; the war of the sections was about to break out. The few independent military organizations of the city, nightly were drilling and daily were seen marching on the streets. Events moved swiftly, and no sooner was President Lincoln's first call for troops issued than hundreds of men already were enlisted here for the first stage of the war. Among these was Henry Dietrich, his enlistment having the date, June 17, 1861; when he lacked four months and thirteen days of being 18, the lowest legal age for enlisting. He was enrolled in Company A of the regiment that became the famous 19th Illinois infantry. In the same company were three score young men of the best Chicago families. Others, with Henry Dietrich, were no more than stalwart youths, and a few were reclaimed by their parents and kept at their homes. But nearly all, fired by youth's heroic flame, persisted and served out the time for which they had enlisted, or until killed or incapacitated by wound. The regiment had for its first commander Colonel John B. Turchin, who had been an officer in the Russian army, and was the skilfulest at the drill and the severest disciplinarian of the day. Camp Long, which later was Camp Douglas, was the scene of their first drilling, and thence in obedience to an order from Governor Yates they marched up, the citizens out in crowds to cheer them, through the south side to the Illinois Central depot, whence they were transported to Quincy. [The present writer was a witness of the inspiring spectacle.] Six hundred and thirty of the one thousand were of Chicago. Not again was such a crop of young men in similar numbers raised here during the war's continuance. Sons of ex-mayors, sons of aldermen, sons of merchants, lawyers and judges were among them.

There is not space here to give a skeleton history even of the 19th Illinois Infantry at the front. The purpose of this writing is but to give an idea of what the military life of Henry Dietrich must have been. He shared as a private in the duties and perils of the regiment from June 17, 1861, to July 11, 1864, when the survivors were returned to Chicago and mustered out; a dragged remnant of less than four hundred men. He had been in most of the severe battles in the two departments of the Ohio and the Cumberland, and had seen on bloody fields, Generals Grant, Rosecrans, Thomas, Sheridan, Sherman, and had himself been twice wounded and once captured and held a suffering prisoner. At the date of his discharge he had not attained the age of 21, but he had gained and not lost in resoluteness of character, and at once set himself to work to earn his living and to lay the foundations of a successful business. A typical Chicagoan was Henry Dietrich,—what more needs to be said? Only this, that he acquired the title of Colonel by serving on the staffs successively of three Illinois governors, as inspector of rifle practice in the Illinois National Guard.

## APPENDIX V.

### Corner-Stone of the New City Hall Laid.

The laying of the corner-stone of the new City Hall occurred at eleven o'clock of Tuesday, July 20, at the south-west corner of the building, at an exact diagonal from the corner-stone of the County Building, which is at the north-east angle of that edifice. There was deposited in a prepared cavity in the great rock, a box containing a variety of public documents, photographs and papers, of present and future value and interest.

The exercises on the occasion were simple, though impressive. Seats for three hundred persons had been prepared, and invitations sent out to all the City Officials and Members of the City Council; to the Municipal Court Judges; to the Officials of the County, including the Circuit and Superior Court Judges; to former Mayors Washburne, Hopkins, Harrison and Dunne; and to the press of the city.

The Committees in charge of the details preliminary to the ceremony were made up from the Membership of the City Council. They were the following:

Arrangements—Aldermen William E. Dever, Thomas F. Scully and John H. Jones.

Reception—Aldermen George F. Harding, Jr., Michael Kenna, Fred A. Britten, John Golombiewski, Wm. J. Roberts, and Patrick J. Nolan.

Press—Aldermen B. F. Clettenberg, Nicholas R. Finn and Francis W. Taylor.

The Speakers chosen for the occasion were—

Hon. Fred A. Busse, Mayor of Chicago.

Hon. John J. Hanberg, Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. William Busse, President of the Board of County Commissioners.

Hon. Edward J. Brundage, Corporation Counsel.

Hon. Bernard W. Snow, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Hon. Francis W. Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on the City Hall and Public Buildings.

Hon. Frank I. Bennett, former Chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council.

Hon. William S. Dever, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the City Council.

The interesting ceremonies were witnessed by many hundreds of the citizens.

The Frontispiece of this City Manual exhibits the foundations (approaching completion) of the new City Hall, photographed on February 15th last. Turn to that picture, and then go look on the nearly completed steel skeleton of the building itself. Witness the result of five months' work! In fifteen more months the new City Hall is to be ready for occupancy!



## APPENDIX VI.

(See page 106)

## Re-Organization of Library Board.

**ROBERT J. ROULSTON, President; Dr. Antonio Lagorio, Vice-President.**

On July 6, 1909, the official terms of Library Trustees, Julius Stern, Prof. Graham Taylor and Antonio Lagorio respectively having expired, the Mayor designated one and all of them to the City Council for re-appointment, in which action the Council unanimously concurred. At a meeting of the Library Board on July 12, 1909, President Cigrand, Secretary H. G. Wilson and Acting Librarian Carl B. Roden, submitted their reports. Some of the creditable things done by the Board the past year, as outlined by President Cigrand, are as follows:

Established a connection between the public school system and the library system.

Established branch reading rooms in the Chicago public parks and in the new playgrounds.

Placed the library on a cash basis for the first time in years.

Pushed the circulation of books to a point 33 per cent. above last year.

Won in the campaign of getting for Chicago the headquarters of the American Library Association.

Voted about \$6,000 book fines to public library employees' pension fund.

Instituted "story hours" in many new centers, both public school buildings and branch library rooms.

Acting Librarian Roden reported that the entire number of volumes in the library on May 31 was 365,349, an increase of 13,256 volumes over the number reported at the close of last year. The total number of volumes entered in the accessions catalogue was 28,197. A total of 12,900 books were worn out and withdrawn from circulation.

The total amount expended for books the last year was \$27,064.70. Total disbursements of the library board during the year were \$280,602.10, while the receipts and available cash amounted to \$353,418.45. Library cards are held by 96,886 persons.

Elections for President and Vice-President followed, and Dr. Cigrand having declined to be a candidate for the highest position, Robert J. Roulston was unanimously elected President, and Dr. Antonio Lagorio, Vice-President. The new officers were at once installed. In the address of President Roulston he said he hoped to be provided with funds to establish a branch library system that ultimately will have at least one branch for every 25,000 inhabitants of the city.

The following standing committees of the library board have been appointed by President Roulston:

Library—Julius Stern, George B. Armstrong, and Graham Taylor.

Administration—Edward A. Blodgett, Frederick H. Rawson, and B. J. Cigrand.

Delivery stations—George B. Armstrong, Antonio Lagorio, and Arba N. Waterman.

Buildings and grounds—B. J. Cigrand, Edward A. Blodgett, and Antonio Lagorio.

Finance—Frederick H. Rawson, Arba N. Waterman, and Antonio Lagorio.

Branch reading rooms—Graham Taylor, B. J. Cigrand, and Julius Stern.

Bylaws—Arba N. Waterman, Julius Stern, and George B. Armstrong.



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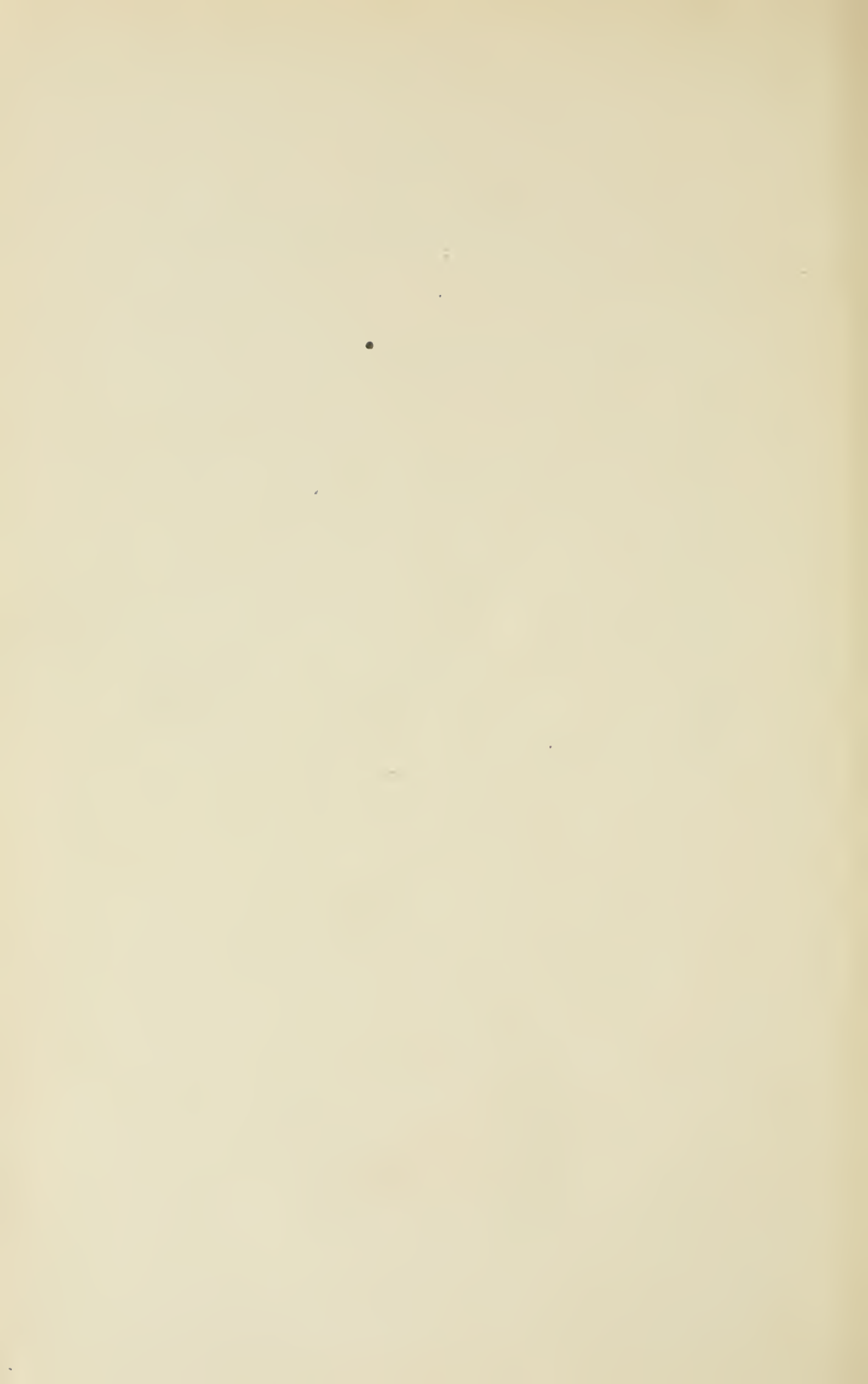
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